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WEATHER: Fair to-night; fair, warmer Thursday.

VOL. 46, NO. 34. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1894.—TEN PAGES. (By Carrier, 15c Per Week.) PRICE, 2 CENTS.

LAST EDITION

BACK TO LIFE.

John W. Cocker Resurrects Himself With the Court's Aid.

He Had Been Officially Dead for Over a Year.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED ON HIS ESTATE REVOKED.

Difficulty He Experienced in Proving That He Was Alive—He Had Not Been Heard From for Over Seven Years and His Family Took Out Administration Papers on His Estate—Wanted to Collect a Life Insurance Policy on His Father's Life.

A rather peculiar document was filed in the office of the Probate Clerk to-day which demonstrated the uncertainties of life and the occasional absence of death. The document was filed and sworn to by Mr. John W. Cocker, deceased, according to the records of the Probate Court, and is as follows:

To the Hon. J. G. Woerner, Judge of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis:

Now comes John W. Cocker and shows to the Court that on the 27th day of July, 1893, letters of administration were granted by this honorable court to James Cocker upon the estate of this affiant, John W. Cocker, said letters being numbered 19,-112.

That said letters were issued upon the application of the brothers and sisters of this affiant, who supposed affiant to be dead, for the reasons that they had not seen or heard of him for more than seven years preceding said last mentioned date.

Affiant now shows to the Court that he is not dead, but by the grace of God, still lives, and moves and has his being. Wherefore affiant prays the Court to recall said letters of administration so, as aforesaid granted, and to release the bond and security given therein to the end that he, affiant, may be enabled to manage and conduct his affairs terrestial, without the aid or intervention of this honorable Court or its appointees. J. W. COCKER.

By a reference to the books of the Probate Clerk it was found that the entry under No. 19,112 made on July 28, 1892, was that letters had been granted to James Cocker on the estate which was valued at $500. His residence was then given and entered as No. 819 Howard street.

A TALK WITH THE DEAD MAN.

A call was made at the office of Judge W. C. Jones, the attorney for John W. Cocker, the supposed dead man, to learn how Cocker had come to life and re-appeared on the scene, and why his brothers and sisters were so positive of his death. Mr. Cocker was there in person awaiting the return of a messenger who had been sent to the Probate Court to get a copy of the order revoking the letters granted to his brother. He said he had been travelling around the country for several years and had never tried to hide his identity nor his whereabouts. He had met many people from St. Louis who knew him, and he presumed that they had informed the family of the fact that he was alive and well. The securing of the letters of administration by the brothers and sisters was explained by Judge Jones, who said:

"A little over two years ago the brothers and sisters of Mr. Cocker tried to collect a life insurance policy upon the life of their father in which all the children were joint beneficiaries. To collect this money it was necessary for all the children to sign the papers. This they could not do because John, who had a fifth interest, could not be found. Not having heard from him for so long, and being desirous of getting the insurance money, they declared John dead and took out letters on the estate in the name of his brother, James. The money was then collected and divided, John's share being put in the Union Trust Co. When he turned up the other day and tried to get this money out of the Trust company the secretary very politely told him that he was dead and had no right nor title to the money. If he wanted to come back to life it would be necessary for him to resume his existence through the medium that had declared him dead. When John came to my office to be brought back to life he was a little bit dazed and uncertain as to whether he was alive or dead; after talking the case over we went to the Probate Court and convinced Judge Woerner that John was John and was also very much alive."

THE RESURRECTION.

The order restoring John W. Cocker to life was brought over by the messenger and reads as follows:

Estate of John W. Cocker. [Letters revoked.]

Now comes John W. Cocker in person and by his attorney and presents to the court his petition verified by affidavit, setting forth that on the 27th day of July, 1893, letters of administration were granted on the estate of petitioner to James Cocker, upon the application of his brothers and sisters, who believed petitioner to be dead, for the reason that they had not seen or heard of him for more than seven years preceding said last mentioned date.

Affiant now shows to the Court that he is not dead, but by the grace of God, still lives, and moves and has his being. Wherefore affiant prays the Court to recall said letters of administration so, as aforesaid granted, and to release the bond and security given therein to the end that he, affiant, may be enabled to manage and conduct his affairs terrestial, without the aid or intervention of this honorable Court or its appointees. J. W. COCKER.

And said petition and the evidence adduced, and being now fully advised in the premises and it appearing that said petitioner is the identical John W. Cocker on whose estate letters of administration were granted as aforesaid, it is therefore ordered that the prayer of said petitioner be granted and that the letters of administration heretofore granted to said James Cocker on the estate of said John W. Cocker be and they are hereby revoked.

In testimony, etc., JAMES McILVANE, Clerk.

With a true copy of Mr. Cocker's papers of resurrection Judge Jones and Mr. Cocker went to the Union Trust Co. and collected the former dead man's share of the insurance which was deposited there.

He Is Not the Sturgis.

Charles Edward Sturgis of Murphysboro, Ill., freight conductor on the Mobile & Ohio road, says that he wants it understood that he is not the man whose wife was at the Four Courts in search of him. He says he is the only Sturgis on that road running from East St. Louis to Cairo. He has a wife and child living at Murphysboro, and has been given considerable annoyance by the statement of the woman that her husband was employed on that run of the Mobile & Ohio.

Against Edison.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 12.—In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day the decision of the United States Circuit Court of New Jersey, in the Edison-Westinghouse infringement case, in favor of Edison, was reversed and the case remanded, with directions to enter a decree dismissing the bill of complaint. The costs are put on Edison.

The Roosevelt Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—The rumor published in New York to-day that Civil service Commissioner Roosevelt contemplated resigning from the board in order to become Republican candidate for Mayor of New York, is believed here not to be accurate at the present time.

SWEPT EVERYTHING AWAY.

Havoc in the Path of a North Memphis Cyclone.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 12.—At 11:30 a. m., a cyclone passing from southeast to northwest struck North Memphis near the Louisville & Nashville railroad shops and swept away everything in its path. Trees were uprooted, an iron bridge over Gayoso Bayou was taken up and carried a distance of 100 yards and a number of houses were wrecked. The full extent of the damage is not yet known. Robert Culp, colored, was fatally and Wilkes Yambella, white, seriously injured. Other casualties are reported, but the names are not yet ascertained. The railroad shops were not materially damaged.

DYING IN AGONY.

The Fate of a Drunken Farmer With Carbolic Acid in His Pocket.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 12.—John Walton, a farmer living north of here, came to town with a load of wheat and got drunk on the proceeds. He started home with a bottle of carbolic acid in his pocket, fell out of the wagon and broke the bottle, and when found the acid had eaten into his body so badly that he cannot live and is now suffering the most terrible agony.

THE MURRAY TRIAL.

Evidence All in and Arguments in the Case Proceeding.

HERMANN, Mo., Sept. 12.—All the evidence in the trial of Ed Murray for killing Edgar Fitzwilliam, a street car conductor, in St. Louis, Sept. 23, 1893, was submitted yesterday, and the arguments of counsel are being made to-day. The case is brought to this county on a change of venue.

Ed Murray.

[On trial at Hermann, Mo., for the murder of Conductor Fitzwilliam in St. Louis.]

Prosecuting Attorney R. Lee Mudd of St. Louis County is conducting the prosecution and Attorney D. O. Taylor of Manchester, St. Louis County, is defending Murray, he having been appointed by the court.

The jury is composed of the following citizens of this county: August Langendorfor, John Helmendach, Ambrose Leach, H. H. Buschmann, W. C. Boeing, W. Toedtman, Fritz Seba, R. Keisler, Squire Cahill, D. F. Stoner, Harry Hobine and William Maupin.

Miss Lizzie Schsenble, who witnessed the tragedy, was the chief witness for the prosecution. She testified that four negroes entered the car a short time before the shooting and killing of young Fitzwilliam. She said that she was positive in her identification of Jim Murray as one of the negroes who exhibited pistols in the car. She was not positive that Ed Murray, the prisoner in court, was one of them, but he looked very much like one of them. The prisoner's written statement, in which he said that he was in company with his brother Jim and two others when Fitzwilliam was shot and killed, and that it had been agreed previous to boarding the car that they would hold up the conductor and rob him, and that the leader, Jack Charley, named him as the one whose duty it would be to pull down the trolley and stop the car, were introduced as testimony for the State.

Murray went on the witness stand and made a statement in his own behalf. He admitted that he went out from St. Louis in company with his brother, Jim Murray, Dude Charley and another negro whose name he said was Will Shield, and that he was with them when Edgar Fitzwilliam was shot and killed, but that he had nothing to do with the murder.

MILLIONS MORE

Asked For by the City Comptroller of Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 12.—W. K. Ackerman, City Comptroller of Chicago, made an argument before the State Board of Equalization to-day, asking that $50,000,000 be added to the Cook County assessment so as give Chicago $1,000,000 more tax. He said the saloons kept Chicago alive, and no honest assessor could be elected. The Lake Street Elevated Railroad Co. of Chicago refusing to send in a statement, the board ordered the Chairman to proceed against it under the statutes.

The Hamilton-Brown Strike.

Sixty employes of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. quit work yesterday. The company did not allow its employes a holiday on Labor Day. Some of the men laid off and when they returned found their positions filled. Supt. McElroy says the company did not find it desirable to give its employes a holiday, and that the majority of them who are paid by piece work did not want one. There are about 900 people in the employ of the Hamilton-Brown company he said, and the walk-out of sixty men will make little difference in the running of the factory.

Huff—Trimp.

At the Church of the Sacred Heart, at 5 o'clock this evening, Miss Lillie Eva Trimp was married to Mr. Claude E. Huff. The officiating clergyman was the pastor, Rev. Michael McCabe, and the bride wore a gown of cream-white India silk. No reception was held on account of a recent bereavement in the groom's family. The couple left for the East. On their return they will occupy their new house on North Market street.

Republicans at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 12.—The delegates to the Republican State Convention were late in assembling to-day and it was nearly noon before Irving Howbert, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order. A committee on credentials was appointed and a recess taken. The indications now are that A. W. McIntyre of Alamosa will receive the nomination for Governor on the first ballot.

IS THEIR KING

Homage Paid to Barondess by the Garment Workers.

A Demonstration Unparalleled in Labor Union Meetings.

HE CONSENTS TO LEAD THEIR STRIKE AGAINST THE SWEATING SYSTEM.

Members Wept and Kissed His Feet When the Announcement Was Made That Their Old Captain Would Again Guide Them—A Sad Picture of One Phase of the Social Problem.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Joseph Barondess has been made King of the Garment Workers. In the early hours of Tuesday morning these workers made him such with a demonstration such as has never, in all likelihood, been known in this city. Ever since he managed the big, successful cloakmakers' strike of two years ago, Barondess has occupied the first place in their hearts. When the workers split over Socialism, Barondess raised his voice against the Socialists. The dissensions became so grave that Barondess moved to Baltimore that peace might be restored. When the cloakmakers began their strikes a few weeks ago the men said: "If Joseph Barondess were only here. He knows our hearts better than all the others."

They wrote to him and he refused to come. But he was drawn hither to speak at the old Cooper Union mass-meeting. It was after 1 a. m. Tuesday when Barondess appeared. They told him that they had decided to ask him to take charge of the strike; and that all the members wanted him. But he said that he must go back to Baltimore.

"My children," he said, his voice trembling with emotion, "I must go away from you; I must leave you." They looked at him for a moment, and then raised their hands as men do in prayer.

"Stay with us," they cried. He shook his head sadly. Then in this little room in the heart of the East Side of this great modern city of New York there occurred a strange and wonderful thing. These men seemed beside themselves. Moved by a common impulse they circled about him, crying to him not to desert them. They clung to his arms and he shook his head. They fell on their knees before him. One man grasped the young leader's foot in his hand. He kissed the heavy shoe.

"We are your children," he cried. "If you leave us we shall die." Then they broke into loud lamentations. Many fell upon the floor and kissed the feet of Joseph Barondess. They placed his foot upon their necks; they kissed his coat, and all the while their wails arose in the hall.

"If you leave we shall starve. You saved us once and you can save us now. Will you go and leave us to die on the streets?"

And amid it all was the strange, barbaric monotones of these people, a cry weird, so eerie that it seemed to come from another world. Old men plucked their beards and rocked their bodies to and fro, now and then bursting into louder cries. The sobs of Barondess mingled with the others.

"My poor boys," he exclaimed, "my children, I will lead you." Then there was a mighty shout and more tears than words. The word was passed to those in the street, and they crowded their way into the hall. They called Barondess their king, their savior. Where a few minutes before men had kissed his clothing and hands they now kissed his feet. Not until 5 a. m. did this demonstration cease, and then it came to an end only because the exhausted young man was faint and ill. To-day he said that he was through the streets until he told them to go to their homes, and they obeyed him tearfully. His family was sent for.

Barondess said to-day: "I was induced to take charge of the union because it was the earnest wish of the people. I would be a traitor if I held back in this emergency. I do not think there will be a general strike of cloakmakers. I want to give the manufacturers a fair show. I think we can effect a settlement quietly. We will do away with the sweating system and the piece system. We shall have weekly wages and ten hours a day. Already I have received letters from the bosses to come and see them."

About 8,000 cloakmakers are now on strike.

ATTORNEYS BAFFLED.

Smart Telegraph Messenger Boys on the Stand in the Debs Trial.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—The Western Union messenger boy had his inning at the Debs trial to-day. Several of the boys were called as witnesses and all of them baffled the attorneys in their attempts at confusion in cross examination.

James Connors was the first witness called. He testified to having delivered messages to various A. R. U. officials, among them President Debs. He swore positively to having delivered at least three to Debs personally, and identified the president's signature on the delivery sheets.

Gus Wobiers, also a messenger, gave similar testimony, and said he had given several telegrams into Debs' hands. Fred Miller, who was stationed at the Revere House, Debs' headquarters during the strikes, declared that he had delivered telegrams to each of the defendants. On cross-examination he pointed out the defendants in the court-room.

ITS SKULL CRUSHED.

Dead Body of an Infant Found in an Orchard.

Mounted Officer Jere Collins found the dead body of a 3-months'-old male infant in an orchard just west of Maple avenue, near the city limits, last night. The skull had the appearance of having been crushed by the heel of a shoe. The Coroner will hold an autopsy and inquest.

Talked Too Much.

Luther Marks of 3809 Lambdin avenue was fined $3 by Judge Paxson this morning for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Annie Lawrence of 3811 Lambdin avenue. It was charged that Marks alluded to Mrs. Lawrence as an "old cow."

Child Crushed to Death.

MARSHALL, Mo., Sept. 12.—The 6-year-old daughter of Louis Shantz of Longwood was killed yesterday. She was thrown under the wheels of a wagon and crushed to death. Shantz's team was frightened by a flock of geese and ran away.

CALAMITY AVERTED.

Attempt to Wreck and Rob a Train in Idaho.

TAMPA, Idaho, Sept. 12.—A rail was taken from the track of the Oregon Short Line on Owyo bridge last night in an attempt to wreck the west-bound passengor train. It was discovered by the section foreman just before the train arrived, and a terrible accident was averted, as the bridge is 45 feet high. The purpose, it is supposed, was robbery.

LANE STILL LIVES.

Two Boys Declare Michael Cohen Shot the Boy.

Martin Lane, the 12-year-old boy residing at 1838 North Eighth street, who was shot in the forehead last evening while playing at Seventh street and Franklin avenue is still living, but Dr. Heine Marks, Superintendent of the City Hospital, has little hope of his recovery. Young Lane still persists in his assertion that he does not know who shot him, and that he had no quarrel with anyone prior to the shooting.

It had been claimed that he was shot while quarreling with Michael Cohen, aged 12 years, who lives at 1010 North Seventh street. Cohen when arrested denied having shot Lane and the latter failed to identify him as the party who shot him.

Sergt. Ed Houlihan of the Third District called at the Four Courts this morning and swore out a warrant charging Cohen with assault to kill.

Cohen still stoutly denies that he did the shooting, saying that some boy hit him over the head with a board, knocking him almost senseless just before the shot was fired. Willie Myers of 1308 North Ninth street and Thomas Lafferty of 1838 North Eighth street, both 13-year-old boys, however, called at the Third District Station this morning and positively identified Cohen as the shooter.

Willie Myers said: "Marty Lane was playing chinnies with Cohen last night about 7 o'clock on the west side of Seventh street between Franklin avenue and Wash street when Marty Lane snatched up and ran. I went with him and we went a little piece down town. We came back in about half an hour and then when Cohen saw him he pulled a pistol out of his back pocket and commenced firing. He fired one shot at Marty Lane's foot, but that missed him. Then he shot him in the head. We heard a third shot at Tom Lafferty, which went through his coat, and then he fired the fourth and last at me. I dodged it and he ran. We chased him over to his house on Seventh street, between Wash and Carr, where he hid. Then we told a policeman."

Cohen admits being in the crowd with young Lane, but denies that he shot him or even played marbles with him. He insists that a little Italian boy did the shooting.

When the police heard of the shooting they searched for young Cohen in the home of his father, Jacob Cohen, who is a grocer at No. 1010 North seventh street, but couldn't find his boy. Finally Sergt. Houlihan located the boy, he says, huddled between two mattresses, in bed in his uncles house, next door.

UNEARTHED.

One of the Most Thoroughly Organized Bands of Robbers in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—The police in the capture of the "Mother" Martin and "Taps" Hogan gang of thieves, whose place on West Fifteenth street was raided recently, have unearthed one of the most thoroughly organized bands of robbers which ever infested the city.

The gang, the police claim, was as thoroughly organized as a police force, covering the entire city by districts and working in night and day "shifts." The ring-leaders possessed a mysterious influence, and, although members of the band had been frequently arrested, they were often released or dismissed with light fines. A part of the "force," it is claimed, consisted of boys, and several of the youngsters are under arrest.

ENGINEERS' LICENSES.

Legality of the Examining Board Brought Into Question.

This morning Attorney Bert Kribben filed a brief in the cases of the Tamm Bros. Glueworks and the Meyrose Lamp Manufacturing Co., who are defendants in the First District Police Court, charged with employing unlicensed engineers. The Tamm Bros. Glue Co. has been previously convicted on this charge, and it is now the intent of the defendant's counsel to have the power of the Board of Engineers, from whom all licenses must be obtained, abolished or at least checked considerably. This is the aim of the brief filed to-day. The defense claims that the ordinance governing the licensing of engineers and creating the Board of Engineers, gave the latter body too much power in so much that there was no appeal from their decision. The validity of the ordinance which is No. 15,362 is also attacked. Attorney Kribben claims it is in conflict with section 26, clause 7 of the city's charter. This provision of the charter gives the power to the Mayor and the Municipal Assembly to license engineers and declares that the Mayor and the Municipal Assembly have no authority vested in them by this charter provision to redelegate their power in the premises to an examining board of engineers.

The system of examination is also considered bad, according to the brief. The line of inquiry on which applicants are examined is complained of on the ground that it is of the theoretical and not of the practical part of engineering and consequently obstructs the chance of a fairly good practical engineer being licensed.

The Tamm Bros. and Meyrose Co.'s cases will probably come up for trial this afternoon.

A DRAW FOR JACKSON.

Peter's $10,000 Forfeit Returned to Him This Morning.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—The $10,000 forfeit which Peter Jackson had posted with Will J. Davis for a fight with Corbett was taken down to-day. Jackson and his manager, Parson Davies, called on Manager Davis at the Columbia Theater shortly before noon.

"The fight is off," Jackson said, "and I want my ten thousand."

Mr. Davis promptly produced the check, handed it over, and the last round in the windy battle had been finished.

"Jackson will never get a fight with Corbett," said Parson Davies, later. "I know that the 'big fight' will never come off. Jackson will sail for the West Indies at once and will then go to London. How long he will stay I don't know, but he has given up all hope of meeting Corbett."

Thrown From a Horse and Killed.

WOODBINE, Kan., Sept. 12.—Frank, the son of John Annis, while riding horseback to a store on an errand, was thrown from his horse into a barb-wire fence, breaking his neck. The horse came home riderless, and the parents found the boy dead beside the road.

THE POLITICAL POT.

Into Which Some Candidates of Both Parties May Excpect to Be Put.

BELIEVES IN HER.

David Taylor Thinks His Wife Innocent of Wrong-Doing.

SHE CLAIMS MICHAEL BERKEL FORCED HIS WAY INTO HER ROOM.

The Woman Says She Declined His Propositions and Tried to Keep Him From Her Room—Merkel Is Recovering—Taylor Will Return to His Wife as Soon as Released.

Mrs. David Taylor of Belleville denies that she was criminally intimate with Mr. Berkel, who was in her bedroom last Sunday night at 10 o'clock when her husband returned from St. Louis to his home in the "Smoky Row," near the Waugh steel plant. She claims that Berkel entered the house unasked, found his way into her bedroom and was disrobing, despite her protests, when her husband came home and assaulted the intruder with a chair, giving him such a severe beating that it was thought he might not recover. Her husband believes she is innocent of any intention or thought of infidelity. He lays all the blame upon Berkel, and says that he expects to return to his wife and family as soon as he regains his liberty, as she has assured him of her fidelity and he has faith in her still. Taylor was transferred from the police station to the County Jail yesterday. His wife called to see him at the jail and had a long talk with him, which seemed to have a brightening effect on the prisoner.

MRS. TAYLOR'S STORY.

This is the story of the affair told by Mrs. Taylor: "Berkel came to the house about fifteen minutes before my husband came home and made a proposition which I firmly declined. He insisted upon entering the house against my wishes, and I was unable to prevent him from doing so. I begged him to leave, but he refused, and I retreated to the bedroom where the children were asleep he followed. The lock on the door being broken, I could not shut him out, and as soon as he entered the room he placed a chair against the door. Notwithstanding my protests, he began to disrobe, and had removed his coat, vest and shoes, when my husband ran into the house and gave him a beating."

Taylor made this statement to a reporter who interviewed him at the Belleville Jail: "The report that I had long suspected my wife is a mistake. She never gave me any reason to doubt her fidelity, and I have so much faith in her innocence that I propose to live with her again when I obtain my liberty. We have had quarrels and spats as other married people have, but we never had any serious trouble before. I am satisfied that it was not at her bidding nor with her consent that Berkel was in her bedroom, and as I had always believed her faithful before, I cannot believe her guilty now."

Taylor, upon being questioned as to the report that his wife accused him of refusing to support her or the children, said: "That story is as much the idle talk of gossips as anything else. I have had little work since the steel plant shut down, but have provided for my family to the best of my ability. I went to St. Louis last week to look for work, and did not return until Sunday night. I left my wife no money, as I had none to spare, but I went away knowing that there were provisions in the house sufficient to keep the family until I came back." Taylor said further that neighbors had endeavored to induce his wife to leave him, but that she steadfastly refused to do so.

Berkel is now thought to be recovering, and the examination of Taylor has been set for next saturday, when it is supposed the injured man will be able to appear.

A RUNAWAY.

A Frightened Horse Lands in a Barber Shop.

A horse attached to a wagon belonging to Samuel Keller of 610 Holly avenue, and driven by Edward Weise of 604 Holly avenue, became frightened yesterday afternoon at Second and Talcott avenue at a passing train and ran away. On Broadway and Red Bud avenue the wagon collided with a pole of the Baden Railway, and the horse becoming detached continued on its mad flight until he came to the barber shop of Max Roeburg, 6106 North Broadway. Here he plunged through the large window of the shop and then stopped. The total damage amounts to about $50.

M'BAIN'S WOUND.

Dr. Simmons, Charged With the Assault, Arraigned To-Day.

The case of Dr. C. F. Simmons, charged with an assault upon his bookkeeper, John McBain, with attempt to kill, was called in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning. The assault is alleged to have been committed at the office of Dr. Simmons on the 21st day of June. It is claimed by Mr. McBain that he and the doctor had some words about the manner of keeping the books, and that in the heated discussion which followed Dr. Simmons assaulted him and seriously wounded him with a knife which he had in his hand. McBain's wound came near proving fatal, but he finally recovered. The wound was in the breast.

Dr. Simmons claimed at the time that McBain drew near, as he thought, to strike him. That he put forth his hand to push him away and accidentally cut him with a knife which he was using at the time. He asserted that he had no intention of attempting the life of Mr. McBain.

Dr. Simmons appeared early in the court-room and had the air of an interested spectator rather than a man charged with a felony. He conversed pleasantly with several acquaintances and passed in and out of the court-room once or twice, finally seating himself in the chairs at the left of Judge Claiborne. McBain came in later with a friend and remained standing in the aisle in the rear of the room until the case was called. He was pale and thin and had the appearance of a sick man. As Dr. Simmons passed out of the room once he met McBain face to face and the two men exchanged a slight greeting.

There were so many cases on the docket that it was 11:45 before the case was reached and then, by mutual consent, it was set for Saturday at 10 a. m., Judge Claiborne stating that he would make it a special assignment.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Matt Barberick, While Shooting at Crooks, Wounds Himself.

Matt Barberick of 2207 Bismarck street, was passing Charles Lep's saloon, 231 Russell avenue, yesterday morning, when he saw two men acting suspiciously in front of the place. Returning home, he obtained a 22-caliber revolver and then went to the saloon. He began firing at the two men at once, and during the shooting one of the bullets entered Barberick's left hand, causing a painful wound. The supposed crooks made their escape.

AFTER BLOOD.

Attempt to Assassinate President Hippolyte's Daughter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The steamer Osama, which arrived to-day from Haytian ports, brings news of an attempt to assassinate President Hippolyte's married daughter, who resides with him at Port au Prince. The attempt proved a failure.

Hippolyte at once ordered the arrest of ten men whom he believed to be the instigators of the plot. These men were arrested and shot within twenty-four hours. Much trouble is anticipated owing to the condition of the President's health and his expected demise.

THE WEATHER.

Fair To-Night and To-Morrow With Increased Warmth.

[INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

For Missouri—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

The weather has been fair during the past twenty-four hours except in the Western Gulf States, where there were general and substantial rains.

The temperatures have generally risen, except in the extreme East and in the region covered by rain.

They have risen decidedly in the West and Northwest, which sections are covered by the area of low pressure noted yesterday morning. The low area is moving southeastward with increasing energy, and will probably cause much higher temperatures in this vicinity before many days.

LAST EDITION

EPOCH IN PRINTING

The Color Supplement of Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

WONDERFUL RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED BY MODERN INGENUITY.

The Highest Wave of the Rapid News paper Press Shown in the Colored Cover—See Sunday's Paper—It Will Contain More Merit and Fun Than All the Other Papers Taken Together.

Next Sunday's POST-DISPATCH will mark an epoch in journalism in the West.

Those who will see the paper on the stands and under the arms of the boys and even in the more familiar precincts of their own doorways will probably not recognize it, even though it is now so generally known in the homes of the city as the best Sunday paper issued in the West.

The latest feat of the rapid cylinder press is colored printing, done with all the brilliancy of shade and accuracy of line of hand work.

Next Sunday's POST-DISPATCH will have a colored cover—four pages of the highest class humor and comical illustrations. It will be enough to restore peace in the most seriously disturbed family circles.

Not a single divorce bill need be expected on the files of the courts in this vicinity.

Only three presses capable of such work have been built anywhere. St. Louis is not behind hand. It has its representative in this small band of artistic pioneers. Of the striking success made the people may judge on next Sunday, when every copy of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be presented in a superbly illustrated cover.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is to-day leading all competitors in the character of its illustrations and next Sunday it is going to give its readers something in the line of pictorial work that has never been attempted by a daily newspaper in the West. This will be a full page colored cartoon entitled, "Uncle Sam at the Fair," as finely executed and as elaborately colored as any of the best work of the cartoonists in the comic weeklies of this country or Europe. Another full page in color—the "Juggler and the Highwayman," and two more full pages of humor in black and white.

Those who are familiar with the lithographing process and with the difficulties attending the work of printing in colors will appreciate the obstacles that had to be overcome before it became possible for a daily paper to undertake such an enterprise. The theatrical lithographs and the colored show cards used by large advertisers, must receive from eight to fifteen impressions from the press before they are completed, and as sufficient time must be allowed between each impression to permit the ink to dry, it takes from one to three weeks to finish even the most ordinary lithograph.

Modern ingenuity has been accomplishing wonderful results in pictorial printing, so that by a recent discovery hundreds of thousands of handsomely colored pictures can be run from a press in but a fractional part of the time that is required by the old and slower process of lithographing from stones. It is this remarkable invention that has made it possible for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH to issue as a part of its regular Sunday edition the handsome colored cover that is to be one of the features of next Sunday's paper.

By the new process, a colored picture is taken direct from the artist's easel and placed before a camera. There is a specially prepared plate, and the at first exposure all the blues in the picture are photographed. With the next exposure all the reds are photographed and the third exposure brings out all the yellows. As there are but three colors, blue, red and yellow, all the others being the result of blending blue with the red, red with the yellow, etc., only three exposures are required. The photographed plates, which are composed of zinc, are then subjected to a chemical process that etches out the various forms of each separate color. The result is that but three impressions are required to print a picture that may have as many as fifteen different tints. Were it not for this process pictorial printing in colors would not be possible in connection with daily journalism.

Prof. Ives of the Smithsonian Institute inventor of the half tone photograph, has experimenting for twelve years in a to cheapen and improve pictorial and it is said that he has nearly pe process, similar to that used in p the POST-DISPATCH colored cartoons, that will enable by the photograph and chemic process the reproduction in colors of finest works of the old masters at a cost not to exceed a few dollars per copy and that the original can not be told from the copy a few feet away.

The *Petits Journal* of Paris was the first to take advantage of the new discovery in connection with daily journalism and the first to introduce it in this country was the greatest of all American newspapers, THE NEW YORK WORLD. The first in the West will be the POST-DISPATCH.

After the Indians.

The police have been asked to locate Chas. Little, aged 13, who left his home, Third avenue and Ninth street, Brooklyn, N. Y., several days ago, after taking $25 of his father's money. The lad, it is thought, started for the West, and the local authorities have been asked to be on the lookout for him in case he should arrive at the Union station on his Western trip.

TO BUSINESS.

Work at the National Encampment of the G. A. R.

Another Convention Held by Fair Auxiliaries of the Warriors.

A ROYAL MUNICIPAL WELCOME AT THE OPENING OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Five Thousand Invitations for To-Night's Reception—A Badge Studded With Diamonds Presented to the Retiring Commander-in-Chief—His Wife Also Honored—Official Reports.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.—The delegates to the National Encampment of the G. A. R. got down to business. While 200,000 persons have left the city since the last old soldier passed in review yesterday, there are still 200,000 strangers in town, the majority of whom will stay until Saturday, while some will remain even longer.

The national encampment opened this morning in the new Grand Opera-house. The Commander-in-Chief and the delegates were welcomed on behalf of the Citizens' Executive Board by Chairman Daniel C Ripley and also W. C. Quincy, Chairman of the Committee on Invitations and Reception. Gov. Pattison welcomed them on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania, while Mayor McKenna of Pittsburg and Mayor Kennedy of Allegheny performed the same pleasant duty on behalf of their respective cities.

The serious business of the encampment proper then began. The election for Commander-in-Chief will not be held until to-morrow. Since the withdrawal of Judge Charles D. Long of Michigan, the opinion is rapidly growing that Col. I. N. Walker of Indiana will secure the coveted honor. The selection of the next encampment city has also been deferred until to-morrow. While the surface indications are that Louisville will have a walk-over, it is hinted that St. Paul has been doing good work in a quiet but very effective way.

FAIR AUXILIARIES.

The fair auxiliaries of the G. A. R., having recovered from the excitement of yesterday's parade, are also holding their conventions. The Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Daughters of Veterans will discuss serious matters; the chief will be their official relation to the G. A. R. in addition they will elect national officers.

Great preparations are being made for the reception to the G. A. R. delegates, to be given this evening in the new Westinghouse buildings at East Pittsburg. Five thousand invitations have been issued to carefully chosen guests, and the demand for tickets from those uninvited is most urgent. It was rumored that some persons receiving tickets have been selling them at a high figure, but the committee having the affair in charge will see that only the original holders of the invitations are admitted.

A BADGE STUDDED WITH DIAMONDS.

The staff of Capt. Jack Adams, the retiring Commander-in-Chief, presented him last night with a badge studded with diamonds, combining the Past Commander's insignia, the corps badge and the Grand Army star.

Mrs. Adams was also honored by being elected an honorary member of the staff, the second woman to receive such a compliment, the wife of Gen. Alger being the first. Mrs. Adams's was also remembered with a beautiful diamond souvenir.

Maj. A. A. Burchfield advanced to the front of the stage and presented the Commander-in-Chief with a gavel that was emblematic and of great historic interest. It is made of the wood from Fort Sumter, Appomattox, Gettysburg and Libby Prison and is bound with metal from the historic cannon. It is thus symbolic of the opening and the closing of the war. The wood from Gettysburg was taken from near the spot where the Commander-in-Chief was wounded, and as he was a prisoner in Libby, has also reminiscent associations. The gavel is inscribed as follows: "Presented by the citizens of Pittsburg and Allegheny to Capt. J. C. Adams, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., at the encampment at Pittsburg in 1894."

Commander-in-Chief Adams called the delegates to order after the speakers had withdrawn. The credentials of the delegates had been examined; the annual reports of the national officers were taken up and read.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER ADAMS.

Commander Adams opened his address by congratulating Pittsburg on its loyalty now and during the days of war, citing its history in earing for the soldiers from the West on their way to the front, as Philadelphia had done for those of the Eastern States. He then referred to the fact that four months' confinement in a hospital had prevented him from fully attending to his duty, but having received the order in such excellent condition from his predecessor and being so ably assisted by his comrades, the order had not suffered by reason of his disability.

The membership of the order, he said, is as follows: One year ago there were in good standing 397,223. There has been gained during the year by muster-in 16,752, by transfer, 6,354; by reinstatement, 14,086; by reinstatement from delinquent reports, 2,819. Total gain, 39,651. Aggregate, 436,884.

There have been lost: By death, 7,288; by honorable discharge, 1,764; by transfer, 7,133; by suspension, 34,936; by dishonorable discharge, 184; by delinquent reports, 16,671. Total loss, 67,801. Number remaining in good standing June 30, 1894, 369,084, to which he added: "These figures show that the G. A. R. has reached the beginning of the end, and each succeeding year will show a gradual decrease in our membership. The long continued depression in business has caused many suspensions, and these we hope to regain when prosperity returns, but it will be impossible for us to recruit our ranks as fast as our members are mustered out by death.

"During the year the Grand Army has not forgotten the great work of charity and has expended $305,760.10 for relief. While it has lost in membership the interest in the order has not abated, but has grown stronger. The little bronze button was never worn with more pride than it is to-day, and the enthusiasm of comrades in Grand Army work is everywhere apparent."

After referring to the celebration of Memorial Day and other holidays which serve to keep up a spirit of patriotism among the people, he referred to the Woman's Relief Corps as follows:

"Born under my administration, when Commander of the Department of Massachusetts, I have seen them grow from a little band of earnest women, meeting at the headquarters of that department, to more than 140,000, located wherever a G. A. R. post could be found or a worthy comrade or his family required assistance."

He in the name of the G. A. R. returned his thanks to the corps for the assistance it had rendered the old soldier and the work done for the children of the nation by introducing its "Salute to the Flag" into the public schools.

Referring to the Sons of Veterans, he commends the action of the young men in that organization and says that it "will carry on our work when we lay it down. I do not believe they should ever become members of our order in any way, and am of the opinion they do not ask or expect it. I believe the G. A. R. should cease to exist and live only in history when the last comrade is mustered out, but our principles must live forever.

"The Sons of Veterans are as loyal and true as were their fathers and should the country require their services, they would respond as promptly to a call to arms. As our ranks grow thinner, let us urge them to strengthen theirs so that this nation will ever have a reserve force of loyal men organized and officered as our order has been, ready as we are to march in support of the constituted authorities of the United States whenever the services of the United States requires."

On pensions he spoke at length, saying that while it was a question of great interest and "we disliked to consider money matters in connection with our service to our country, the disabled condition of a large number of our comrades forces it upon us."

By a vote of the last encampment a test case was ordered to be made in the United States courts, and as that one already begun by Judge Long covered all the points it was settled that no other should be instituted.

Replying to the message of the President, which stated "that thousands of neighborhoods had their well-known pension frauds, the pension department of the order had hunted down all reported cases. Very few frauds were discovered, and when found were not cases where soldiers had defrauded the Government, but where some dishonest agent had worked a poor, ignorant widow and put the money thus obtained into his pocket."

He complained of the policy of the pension office which, he declared, had in violation of the intended liberty of the act of June 27, 1890, rejected every claim about which there was the slightest doubt and many disabled veterans, though their claims had been proved by reliable witnesses, had been deprived of the whole or part of what they are justly entitled to receive.

"By act of Congress," he said, "the pension is now made a vested right. I have been doing my best to find out what that does for the pensioner. As he is examined, re-examined, reduced and dropped the same as before, I am unable to say what advantage the act is."

Commander Adams then urged the establishment of a permanent headquarters of the Grand Army for the preservation of its records.

Then he called attention to the fact that the Grand Army is always on the side of law and order, and its members are still young enough to protect property and support the constituted authorities in enforcing obedience to law.

He concluded as follows:

"As our members grow fewer may our love increase. Be true to the principles of the order. Keep sacred the memory of our dead; stand loyally for the interests of the living, and above and beyond all, see to it that the flag that we love so well and followed so long is not trailed in the dust. Place it higher and higher, until its stars mingle with those in the heavens and its stripes can be seen by all the world, telling that it is the emblem of equal rights and national unity, saved and made purer and brighter by the loyalty and devotion of its defenders."

The address was accompanied by detailed reports from all the national officers of the organization.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

The report of James F. Meech, Adjutant General, shows a decrease of 460 posts during the past year, or at least the lack of reports from that number of posts. The report then goes on to deal with the number of deaths, after which it treats of the money expended in charity. According to the figures given, there was expended in this way for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1893, the sum of $100,486.03, and for the six months ending June 30, 1894, $103,294.07, a total for the year of $203,780.10.

The Adjutant General points out that the rules of the order should be lived up to, and says that if this were done there would be no delinquent comrades, posts or departments.

Following the usual custom, the Adjutant-General presented the records of the meetings of the National Council of Administration and the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council.

The Inspector-General says of the posts of the Grand Army organized in Honolulu that nearly every member is in the Army of the Republic in Hawaii, and that the posts of the order now own property valued at $1,618,767.89, besides which they have general funds aggregating $758,651.16, and relief funds aggregating $449,045.58.

THE CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF'S REPORT.

The Chaplain-in-Chief says in his report that his experience of the year reveals some very encouraging as well as some very sad facts. That the general public are taking more and more interest in Memorial Day is very gratifying, but the fact that many of our comrades sleep in unmarked graves, while not a few are buried in potters fields, is indeed saddening. The twenty-seven departments reporting give the following statistics: Number of soldiers and sailors' graves decorated by posts, 242,858; number of soldiers and sailors buried during the year ending last Memorial Day, 4,642; cemeteries owned by posts, 52; number of soldiers and sailors buried in potters fields, 752; unmarked by proper headstones, 10,208; number of posts holding Sunday memorial services, 2,225; number of posts holding memorial Day exercises, 2,232; number of comrades who took part in the exercises, 182,106.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Quartermaster-General Louis Wagner in his report states that the affairs of his department are in good condition. There are no unpaid bills against the National Encampment and nothing owing to the National Encampment except the per capita tax of two of the smaller departments. He suggests larger and fewer requisitions in order to save expenses on shiping, etc. He also make the following suggestions:

Require the Quartermaster-General to send the needed blanks without requition to all departments twice a year, say on Nov. 1 for the returns due on Dec. 31, and on May 1 for those due on June 30; issues of officers' cards, independent of issues of rituals, at 10 cents per set. Have separate items for the several rank straps and rearrange the order of supplies on the requisitions so as to put them in logical and consecutive sequence.

No change in the price of supplies is recommended, as the present balance in the general fund will soon be drawn upon and reduced by the reduction in membership as already developed in the amount of taxes paid by the several departments.

Receipts for per capita tax, while showing a larger total for 1894 than for 1893, show a slight decrease from the six months ending Dec. 31, 1893, to the six months ending June 30, 1894, in all but five departments, and total increase in these amounts to be $1.80, the largest increase being in the department having the largest membership, but amounting to only $1.28.

It has been suggested that cash appropriations for music, transportation, etc., on Memorial Day, should be made in addition to the issues of flags, but the foregoing financial exhibits shows it to be, under existing condition altogether impracticable.

The following general financial statement is then made:

Balances on hand Sept. 8, 1893: General fund, $6,089.07; Grant Monument fund, $8,578.62; flag fund, $714.95; received from sale of supplies, $8,778.82; per capita tax, $9,446.76; interest on United States bonds, $590; interest on deposits, $101.68; interest on Grant Monument fund, $154.08; contributions to flag fund, $1,012.02; contributions to Sherman Monument fund, $204.50. Total to be accounted for, $36,651.25. Expenditures—Supplies, $7,387.27; traveling expenses, $1,678.15; salaries, $3,838.76; postage and incidentals, $5,685.92; flag fund, $1,496.64; Grant Monument fund, $3,000. Total, $23,081.72. Balance on hand, $13,569.51, to be credited as follows: To general fund, $7,401.26; Grant Monument fund, $5,783.42; flag fund, $280.83; Sherman Monument fund, $204.50.

The organization has $16,000 invested in United States bonds, 4 per cent, due 1907.

THE FLAG FUND.

The condition of the flag fund from which to furnish flags for Union graves in Southern cemeteries is as follows: Balance from last report, $714.95; received from Mrs. Armilla A. Cheney, National Treasurer of the W. R. C., $815.97; received from members and posts of the G. A. R., $196.97. Total, $1,779.97. Expenditures during the year, $1,496.64; cash balance on hand in addition to 24,878 flags, $280.83.]

OTHER REPORTS.

Judge Advocate General Leo Rassieur in his report recommended some change in the form of court-martial proceedings.

Surgeon-General Gen. George R. Graham reported that out of a total of forty-four departments only seven medical directors had sent in reports. He said: "I made the effort to secure by correspondence with the health authorities of several large cities, the mortuary statistics of the males over 65 years of age in those cities in order to compare them with the death rate per 1,000 of the Grand Army veterans of the same localities. Unfortunately the vital statistics of the several cities were kept in such a manner that the required information for comparison could not be obtained. These comparative statistics, if they could be had, would be of immense value to the G. A. R. Committee on Pensions, as I believe that they would tend to show that the death rate per 1,000 among the survivors of the war is very much larger than that of males of the same age who were not participants in the war; and hence, that disease and disability is far more prevalent among the veterans than among the other class."

The report of the Committee on Legislation, after reciting that the G. A. R. endeavored to urge upon the Fifty-third Congress the duty incumbent on this great nation to give preference in every public employment to the survivors of the war of the Union, by the enactment of a law which would, though tardily, carry out the promises made these men in sections 1754 and 1755, revised statutes, passed March 9, 1865, says:

"But, alas, as the war days recede from the remembrance of the people of the generation of which we formed a part, and the sacrifices and sufferings of those days are unknown, except by tradition, to those who have since been born, the greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national law-makers towards those who have fought the battles of the Union and still survive.

"In consequence but scant attention is paid to any appeals for justice to these men. And this will continue to be so—and until too late for our comrades to profit thereby—unless we, as members of the Grand Army of the Republic, become more closely united in a 'fraternity' which 'means something,' as a cardinal principle, and the motto of our order is regarded as more than a figure of speech among ourselves.

"Beside this there is great need that these charged with the law making power in the National Congress shall attain a higher and broader patriotism than they now seem possessed of. This can hardly be wondered at when we reflect that men who fought to destroy the Union now dominate and control in both legislative branches of the National Government."

The committee further reports that there is no law through which preference is given the veteran, and every change in governmental administration has affected him in public service to his detriment. The committee recommends that the national encampment direct the Commander-in-Chief-elect to promulgate either in general order or by means irregular to the order the text of House resolution No. 324, and urge upon the comrades to interview or write the Senators from their several States and Representatives in Congress from their home districts, urging favorable action upon the bill at the second session of the Fifty-third Congress, to meet Dec. 1 next.

Sen or Vice-Commander I. N. Walker in his report said:

"I have visited many of the encampments during the past year and it was especially gratifying to note the hearty welcome and hospitality with which the citizens of the cities and towns in which the encampments were held received the veterans, proving thus by word and deed that the lamps of memory and gratitude are still brightly burning among a loyal people."

Vice-Commander J. G. Bigger said: "I have visited the encampments of Texas, New Mexico, Louisiana and Mississippi, Alabama, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Kansas, and found everywhere that the boys in blue are enthusiastic, wide-awake and zealous in the good cause."

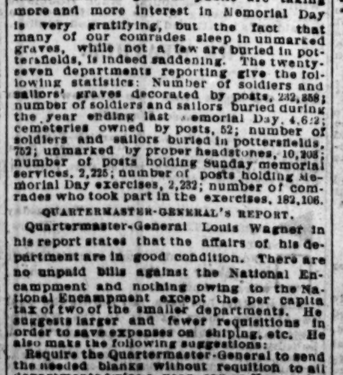
Ladies of the G. A. R.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.—The annual convention of the Ladies of the G. A. R. went into session this morning in the First German Evangelican Lutheran Church, Mrs. Amanda I. Wetherin of Anoka, Minn., presiding. The building was lavishly draped with flowers, ferns and palms. Among the delegates were a number of colored women from southern States. A committee on credentials was appointed and the convention adjourned until this afternoon.

NO BOOMING.

Two Hundred and Fifty Lumbermen Out on Strike.

STILLWATER, Minn., Sept. 12.—A strike of considerable magnitude is in progress among the St. Croix Boom Co.'s employes. Two hundred and fifty men went out, refusing to aid in booming the large accumulation of logs. About 130 men are still at work, but they are in great fear of molestation, some stones have already been thrown by the strikers. The boom company promises to give its working employes protection and the situation is rather strained.



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A ROYAL REST.

The Comte de Paris Laid in Repose in an English Vault.

Crowds Gather Around the Casket to Take One Last Look.

NEARLY EVERY NATION REPRESENTED IN THE THRONG.

Many Notable People at Stowe House—Official and Unofficial Representatives of Almost Every Race—Handsome Funeral Trains From London—Troops to Do Honor to the Dead—Sketch of the House of Orleans and Bourbon.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Crowds of people from daybreak this morning commenced wending their way from Dalford, Buckingham and other places to Stowe House, the English residence of the late Comte de Paris, in order to make an attempt to view the casket containing the remains. The latter reposed in state in the handsome marble hall of the home of the exiled head of the royal house of Orleans and Bourbon, and a large number of people passed silently and uncovered before the bier from the earliest morning hours until the signal was given to clear the hall and prepare for the removal of the body to the railroad station.

The throngs which passed up and down the splendid avenue of trees leading to Stowe House were of all classes and degrees, of nearly all nationalities and creeds. French and English mingled with Germans and Americans; rich and poor elbowed each other; the deeply subdued royalists of France followed behind the tourist of many lands, all bent upon reaching the same goal—the marble hall, draped with violet velvet, in which rested the mortal remains of the descendant of a long line of kings of France.

The arrangements for the funeral were completed when, shortly after sunrise, a hearse, drawn by six Flemish horses, arrived from London and was slowly driven to the secluded portion of the grounds, there to wait until summoned to the entrance of Stowe House in order to convey the body of the Comte de Paris on its way towards Weybridge.

The early trains from London also brought many notable people and a very much greater number of people attracted to Stowe House out of curiosity or by the desire to pay a tribute of respect to the illustrious dead.

THE NOTABILITIES.

The notabilities who went to Stowe House this morning included official or unofficial representatives of nearly all the nations of the world, and gathered there during the day

Duke of Orleans.

(From the Illustrated American.)

were princes and princesses, representing nearly every reigning family in Europe.

From London some time previously handsome funeral trains arrived, sombrely draped inside and out, darkly impressive. With them came a detachment of troops.

THE HEARSE.

At 5:15 a. m. a small army of sight-seers had assembled in the neighborhood. These crowds were constantly augmented until 7 o'clock, when the hearse and ten mourning coaches were drawn up in front of the right wing of the residence of the Orleans family.

The hearse bore six hatchments of fleur de lis and was heavy with bowing plumes.

An almost countless number of floral wreaths arrived at Stowe House yesterday and this morning, many of them being conveyed there by special messenger from Paris and other parts of France. Among the latter was a magnificent floral wreath eight feet in diameter, and composed of lilies, roses and orchids, attached to which was a tri-color bow, sent by Baron Alphonse de Rothschild. Another very handsome tribute of flowers was sent by Mrs. George B. McClellan, the widow of Gen. McClellan, upon whose staff the Comte de Paris served for a time during the civil war in the United States.

THE FAMILY.

The family of the Comte de Paris assembled around the bier about 6:30 a. m., and at 7 a. m. the bell of the chapel was tolled, calling the relatives of the dead man to attend mass, which was celebrated by Fr. Cafferata, a personal friend of the deceased. At 7:45 a. m. the casket, covered with a pall of violet velvet, over which was the tri-color flag of France, was removed from the marble hall o the hearse.

HOUSES OF ORLEANS AND BOURBON.

The Comte de Paris was the official head of the Houses of Orleans and Bourbon, and thus united in his person the Legitimist and Orleanist parties. In this position of pretender to the crown of France he is succeeded by his son, the Duc d'Orleans.

It is a sorry heritage for the young Duc d'Orleans to succeed to.

The history of the Bourbons is not one an honest man would be proud to call that of his fore a hers.

Although the people of France when they tried and guillotined Louis XVI. described him as Louis Capet, the Bourbons must not be held responsible for all the wicked and criminal Kings of France.

The first Bourbon King was Henry IV. of Navarre, who has been made a hero by partial historians, but who was in reality nothing but an unprincipled time-server and a dissolute blackguard, whose whole mind was given up to gambling and beautiful women. Protestants have regarded him as the champion of the Huguenots, but they forget that he was only a Huguenot when it suited his purpose, that he was in Paris during the infamous St. Bartholomew massacre, and took it quietly, and that he afterwards became a friend of Catherine de Medici, the vilest woman of her time, and of her son Henry III., whom he succeeded to the throne. As soon as he became King of France he abjured the Protestant faith, and pretended to be a Catholic. In truth, his God was Henry of Navarre, and that sums up his religion. One good thing he did; he curtailed the power of the nobles, or rather inaugurated the policy which Cardinal Richelieu effectively carried out, and which led to the French Revolution.

Louis XIII. was a miserable, weedy creature, who had not the courage to give course to the evil bent of his character and give himself up entirely to pleasure, and lacked the manhood to be virtuous and honest.

His two sons were respectively Louis XIV. and Philippe, Duc d'Orleans, the latter the founder of the Orleans branch of the family. Of Louis XIV. much need not be said. He ruined the people, impoverished the nobles, broke his word to the Huguenots and had them massacred, made wars which involved his country in disgrace and virtual bankruptcy and was the vainest man on earth.

A DEGENERATE LINE.

The gradual decay of the Bourbons is one of the most remarkable features of modern history. A dissolute founder is succeeded by descendants who, in each generation, seem to grow more and more despicable and rotten, until in Louis XV. we arrive at the inevitable paresis. That miserable, debauched, debilitated monarch, whose life in the Parc aux Cerfs cannot even be hinted at in a decent American paper, ended his days a madman, the victim of a loathsome disease.

This line of self-indulgent tyrants produced the French revolution as absolutely as George III. laid the foundation of American independence.

Louis XVI., Louis XVIII. and Charles X. were mere ciphers; they had lost sufficient energy even to be vicious; fatty degeneration of the brain had evidently set in.

The Orleans branch of the Bourbons has even a more humiliating record. From the fuddled atheist to whom was confided the guar lanship of the youth of Louis XV., a trust which he betrayed or neglected, to the vile and horrible ruffian, Philippe Egalite, of the Revolution, who betrayed his King, his country, the people, and, finally, himself, and deservedly ended his miserable life on the scaffold, they were a contemptible and disreputable crowd.

Louis Philippe, "le Bot Populaire," as he was called, was the first and only Orleanist King. He was never King of France, that territorial title would have offended his subjects, and he assumed the more plausible style of King of the French, Son of Philippe Egalite and grandfather of the Compte de Paris. Louis Philippe was a shabby trickster. Distrusting the people he ruled over, he deliberately robbed them, and lived a miser's life in order that his hoard might increase. When the time for his expulsion came, his resignation in favor of his grandson, who was a mere child, did not save him. He had to run for his life, but he took with him the money he had stolen from the people.

On these ill-gotten gains the late Comte de Paris managed to thrive.

THE MICAWBER OF FRANCE.

The Duke of Orleans, now the only hope of the French royalists, is only 25 years of age. In 1889 he went to France to present himself as a conscript. As he was an exile he was promptly arrested and put in prison. His father, with his usual timidity, disavowed his son's action, but the young man maintained that as a Frenchman he wished to serve his country. He was imprisoned for a year. When he came out he jilted his cousin, the Princess Mercedes Montpensier, to whom he was engaged to be married, and went on an operatic tour with the charming Australian prima donna, Mme. Melba, with whom he is said to have gone even to Russia without being recognized. He is at present leading a useless life, the micawber of France.

Then the Princess, all in evening dress, took places according to their rank, behind the Duc d'Orleans, eldest son of the dead man, who acted as chief mourner. Behind the Princess followed a mourning carriage containing the Comtesse de Paris, the Queen of Portugal (her eldest daughter); Princess Helen of Orleans, and the Duchess de Montpensier. After this carriage followed others in which were other ladies of the royal family of France. Behind the vehicles were the carriages, with shades down, of many notable families of England, and after them marched a procession of villagers and dependants. The casket was placed in the funeral train amid profound silence.

AT WEYBRIDGE.

The funeral train reached Weybridge at noon and the procession marched from the railway station to the old church, where it the remains of the Duchess de Nemours, aunt of the Comte de Paris.

The body was met at the door by the Bishop of southwark, in violet canonicals, attended by the minor clergy.

The religious ceremonies were very solemn and impressive. After they had been concluded the casket was borne around to the rear of the building, where it was deposited in a vault.

It is still believed that after a proper time has elapsed the remains of the Compte will, by permission of the French Government, be transferred to Dreux, where rest the bodies of Louis Philippe and his wife.

For Assault.

Emil Weiss, who lives out in Cote Brilliante, was fined $15 by Judge Paxson this morning for assaulting Frank Sander, the 16-year-old son of the grocer at the southeast corner of Union and Easton avenues. Weiss and Sander's elder brother, it seems, had some words at a party and this led to a quarrel between them when they met a few days ago. Officers Collins and Sasquill arrested both Weiss and Sander on cross charges. Sander was discharged.

Peoria Presbytery.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 12.—Peoria Presbytery of this district met this morning. A visit was paid to Knox College. Rev. J. W. McGown called the meeting to order, Rev. A. S. Clark was chosen Moderator and C. W. Wherrell and H. T. Fahnestock, Secretaries. Addresses were delivered by Revs. B. Y. George and H. C. Brown.

Baptist Convention.

The seventy-fifth annual convention of the St. Louis Baptist Association will be opened to-morrow morning at the Third Baptist Church, Grand and Washington avenues. The convention will adjourn Friday evening.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

OFFER FOR THURSDAY

Some Immense Attractions in Thirteen Leading Dept's.

ALL NEW GOODS!
ALL GOOD GOODS!

All bought to sell for more, but, by way of introduction, all thrown in to-morrow at bargain figures to

TEMPT YOUR CASH AND WIN YOUR CUSTOM!

New Fall Colored Dress Goods.

Special Lines at Special Prices.

At 15c.

200 pieces yard-wide Covert Cloths, solid and illuminated effects, Satin Diagonals and Figured Crepe Suitings, all-wool filling; every yard of this line worth 25c.

At 35c.

50 pieces yard-wide all pure wool fancy Cheviot Suiting, best value ever offered; selling all around us at 45c.

Two Leaders in Silks.

Extra Values at Bargain Prices.

24-inch plain China Silks, 25c; regular price, 45c. See them.

175 pieces assorted styles of Figured Taffeta Silk, 69c; regular price, $1.25.

Black Dress Goods.

Bargains to Introduce the New Fall Stock.

At 15c.

36-inch Figured Armures and Brocades; regular price, 25c.

At 15c.

36-inch Diagonal Serges, soft finish, for the balance of the week, 15c; were sold at 35c.

At 49c.

46-inch all-wool English Serges, double warp; were 85c.

Gloves.

100 dozen Ladies' 4-Button Colored Glace Kid Gloves, brown, tan, green and white, bought under the New Tariff, and formerly sold at $1 00 pair. Your choice, 75c pair.

We have just about 50 dozen of those 8-Button Swede Mousquetaires, which were placed on sale Monday. Get a pair of them while they last. The price, $1.00 per pair, you can not buy a better glove for $2.00.

A Big Sale of Manufacturer's Seconds in

Handkerchiefs.

900 dozen Ladies' fine quality, all pure linen, White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with beautiful scrips initial, only slight imperfections; real value from 25c to 35c each; Thursday, 15c each.

1,200 dozen Ladies' nice quality, White Hemstitched Embroidered Handkerchiefs, every one of which is worth 20c and 25c. On sale Thursday and while they last, for 10c.

Millinery.

One-Day Flyers.

Knox Felt Sailors, trimmed; regular $1.25 hats; for one day only and to introduce the season, 75c each.

Felt Walking Hats, latest shape; regular $1.25 goods; for one day only and to introduce the season, 85c each.

Cold Snap Bargains.

In Bed Comforts and Blankets.

500 dozen full-size Bed Comforts at $1, $1.25, $1.75 and $1.85 each; all very cheap.

500 dozen extra large size home-made Bed Comforts; choice grade batting at $2 each; worth $2.50.

250 pairs 11-4 White Blankets at $1.35 per pair; would be cheap at $2.

Shawls.

Handy to Have and Cheap at Crawford's Prices.

Square Wool Shawls, assorted gray and brown mixed; all good styles at $1.50 each; worth, $2.25.

Double Wool Shawls, large assortment, best styles at $4 each; worth, $5.

Extra fine Double Cashmere Shawls, black, at $4.50 each; regular value, $6.

250 light-weight fine Wool Shawls for fall wear at $1.75 each; regular price, $3.50.

Special Thursday Bargains in

Boys' Knee-Pant Suits and Knee Pants.

For 47c.

1,400 pair Cassimere Knee Pants, strong and durable, suitable for school wear, sizes 4 to 14 years; worth 75c.

For $2.35.

Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, a large variety of different colors, single and double-breasted; worth $3.75.

Art Dept. Bargains for Thursday.

1,800 Picture Frames, cabinet size, handsomely decorated, worth 20c; your choice for 8c each.

75 pair 16-inch Scrim, pretty line of open borders, good quality, worth 25c; your choice for 12½c per yard.

Special in Shoes.

Ladies' Fine Dongola or Cloth Top Button Opera and Square Toe, new and good, value $1.75. Thursday we offer them at $1.39.

Our Misses' and Children's School Shoe, size 11 to 2; can't be beat at 98c.

Fall Cassimeres.

Special for Thursday

At 45 Cents.

20 pcs., neat styles for boys' wear; worth 60c.

At 65 Cents.

15 pcs. Heavy All-wool Cassimeres for boys' and mens' wear; worth 85c.

Just received, first importation of 6-4 fine trouserings from $2.00 up. See styles and prices.

Third Floor Bargains for Thursday.

Extra Heavy Stamped Refinned Pans, 12-quarts, 10c; regular price 20c.

Household Wringers, solid white rubber rolls, $1.35; regular price, $2.00.

A Revolution in Color Work

BEGINNING ON SUNDAY, SEPT. 16,

The Post-Dispatch

WILL ISSUE A

Colored Cover

Every Sunday as part of its Sunday Issue. This cover, which will be furnished without extra charge of any kind, will give

Illustrations and Comics

As good and as numerous as *Puck, Judge* or any of the ten-cent periodicals. The illustrations will exceed anything of the kind ever before accomplished in Europe or America.

Order it from your Carrier or send Postal to POST-DISPATCH.

BREITENSTEIN'S BRIDE.

He Will Marry Miss Ida Ulmenstek Next Saturday.

The announcement of the approaching marriage of Theodore Breitenstien, the St. Louis Browns' celebrated left-handed pitcher, was made in the papers last Monday, but it remained for the POST-DISPATCH to first give the public the name of the happy girl, who is to soon become Mrs. Brietenstein. She is Miss Ulmenstek of 2540 Dodier street. Theodore and Miss Ulmenstek have been "keeping steady company," as the red-headed twirler puts it, for some time past, and the announcement of their marriage was expected among the friends of both parties. The wedding takes place Saturday night. Breitenstein is immensely popular in North St. Louis and his approaching marriage is now the sole topic of comment, almost, among his numerous admirers in the northern part of the city.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

List of Speakers to Stump the State Being Prepared.

S. B. Cook, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee Executive Board, and his conferees in the city are busily engaged to-day arranging dates for the various speakers who will take part in the fall campaign. The list is still incomplete, Governor Stone and Senator Cockrell having not yet been heard from definitely, and dates for other speakers being only partially named. Senator Vest will open in Kansas City Oct. 1 and will speak steadily until the end of the campaign. Hon. R. P. Bland will stump his district until the last week of October. Champ Clark will deliver sixty speeches in his district and close with a grand rally at Mexico the last day of the campaign. Hon. Richard P. Bland will stump his district until the last week of October. Hon. Champ Clark will deliver sixty speeches in his district and liver sixty speeches in his district and devote the last two weeks of the campaign to general work throughout the state. The committee hope that the entire list will be ready for publication in a few days.

HE RETAIL DRY GOODS

Merchants will show the Ladies how to save money. Read their "ads" in to-morrow's (Thursday) POST-DISPATCH.

Another Becktame.

Frederick Becktame, proprietor of the two stands at the Union Market, desires to have it distinctly understood by his many patrons that Robert Becktame, who is both plaintiff and defendant in a business conducted by him under the name of "Becktame's Union Market."

Threw Rocks.

Norman Lucas, a 12-year-old colored boy, was fined $5 by Judge Paxson this morning for throwing rocks at the windows of Joe Qua Wale's laundry, 2218 Franklin avenue.

At the Peerless.

Rice Points, direct shipment received daily at the Peerless. Entrance, 218 Washington av. and 217 St. Charles street.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Wreck of a Stock Train on the Hannibal & St. Joe.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 12.—A bad wreck took place on the Hannibal & St. Joe road, near Chillicothe, last night, by which Engineer Frank Wertz lost his life. Fireman John Lynch was seriously injured. The engine and seven cars of stock of train No. 68, bound for Chicago, were derailed. The engine turned over and rolled down an embankment. Four cars of stock were turned over and forty head killed.

BY APOPLEXY.

Death of a Former St. Louisan in Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 12.—D. M. McGann, for many years a citizen of Little Rock and a large property holder, formerly a resident of St. Louis, where he has many relatives, died suddenly this morning of apoplexy.

Democrats at Peoria.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 12.—The Democratic County Convention was called to order this morning by Chairman M. J. Dougherty. An address was made indorsing Franklin MacVeagh for United States Senator and a temporary organization effected. The convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

An Irrigation Receiver.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The motion for the appointment of receiver for the Colorado River Irrigating Co. before Judge Lacombe, has been put over until next motion day, which will probably be in two weeks.

The Golf Championship.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12.—The golf championship of America was won by William G. Lawrence of the Newport Golf Club defeating William C. McDonald of Chicago by one point. Lawrence's score was 168 strokes and McDonald's was 167.

That Tired Feeling

Is due to an impoverished condition of the blood. It should be overcome without delay, and the best way to accomplish this result is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

will purify and vitalize the blood, give strength and appetite and produce sweet and refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache, and all liver ills. 25c.

ILL FATED.

The Miranda's Disastrous Voyage to the Arctic Regions.

Abandoned and Given to the God of Storms.

THREE ST. LOUISANS WERE PASSENGERS ON THE STEAMER.

Dr. J. F. Valle's Thrilling Narrative of the Voyage—Ashley C. Clover and John Fordyce His Companions—The Vessel Collided With an Iceberg and Struck on a Rock—The Party Rescued by a Fishing Schooner—A Summer Pleasure Voyage.

On the ill-fated steamer Miranda, which was chartered by Dr. F. A. Cook to take a party of excursionists up into the Arctic seas and which struck a rock and went to the bottom off the coast of Greenland, were three St. Louis gentlemen. They were Dr. J. F. Valle, Ashley C. Clover and John Fordyce. The two former went as companions and knew nothing of the latter until they met him on the Miranda. After two months of misfortune and danger Dr. Valle and Mr. Clover returned home Monday.

A reporter for the POST-DISPATCH found Dr. Valle at his home, 3308 Washington avenue, shortly after luncheon yesterday and for a couple of hours listened to that gentleman's description of his voyage, which he says was anything but a pleasant summer outing. Beginning with his and Mr. Clover's departure from St. Louis, he said:

"We left St. Louis June 26, expecting to sail from New York on June 30, but when we arrived in Gotham we found that the steamer was not yet ready and it was not until July 7 that we finally sailed out of the harbor on what had been advertised as a pleasant summer trip to Greenland, Melleville Bay and possibly to Peary's headquarters. Dr. Day had been in the Arctic regions once before and his prospectus said it was just a nice two months' trip, possibly three. After we arrived there we found that it would not have been a particularly enjoyable outing had we met no accident, as the weather is nearly always rainy and we were enveloped in fog nine-tenths of the time. A summer excursion to Greenland would not be a pleasant thing under any circumstances.

"Well, as I said, we left New York on the steamer Miranda on July 7. The Miranda was an iron-plated vessel of 1,100 tons burden and, as we soon found out, was totally unsuited for a trip of this sort. It had been Dr. Cook's intention to secure one of those stanch wooden vessels of about 800 tons, built for the sealing trade, but he was unable to secure one, so took what he could get. These sealing vessels are built of extra strength, with the first thirteen or fourteen feet of the bow solid wood to resist the ice. But the Miranda was a regular shell and cracked at the first bump.

STRUCK AN ICEBERG.

"We had been sailing north for ten days when at 8:20 on the morning of July 17, running through a dense fog, we struck an iceberg. The fog was so thick you couldn't see 100 feet ahead. A hasty examination showed that the blow had crushed the three bow plates and we put into the cape of St. Charles. Here temporary repairs were made, and then we returned to St. Johns, Newfoundland. This, by the way, is a beautiful spot and we really enjoyed our outing. In St. Johns every one protested against our proceeding on our trip. The well-posted mariners said it was veritable suicide to think of going on in such a vessel and with no proper pilot. The captain of the Miranda, Capt. Farrell, hadn't even a chart of the coast of Northern Greenland, and no one on board knew the coast. But we were in for it, and the last of July we got away.

"Our objective point was Friederickschaub, but three days out, on Aug. 1, we struck our first floe ice. We struggled along through it, at one time stuck completely for three days, and finally had to give up the route up and started back another way. On Aug. 7 we came in sight of the little town of Sukkertoppen and put in for a couple of days. The weather was pretty bad and we lay here the 7th and 8th waiting for the sea to go down.

"At last, on the morning of Aug. 9, Dr. Cook prevailed upon Capt. Farrell to start out, although a stiff gale was blowing and the waves were running high. We dropped our native pilot and shaped our course for Disco, on the Northern coast of Greenland. As we steamed away from Sukkertoppen we said: 'Well, we're off at last for Peary and Melleville Bay.' We expected soon to get up to that much dreaded bay, where so many explorers have been stuck. But we didn't know that we were about nine miles out and I had just come up the companionway, in fact I was still in it, when suddenly I felt a jar which nearly knocked me off my feet. Then I heard a grating noise and I knew we had struck something. The vessel began to career to one side, but finally passed out into deep water and righted.

"Of course I didn't know how badly we were injured, and I knew if the vessel were to go down and I should have to be exposed in a boat or to stay in that climate I had on too light clothing. So I ran back into my cabin and put on some heavy clothes. I then hastened on deck. Here I found every one assembled, and, while some appeared decidedly nervous, there was no panic and the best of order prevailed. The carpenter was going to sound and I went with him. There was already an inch of water in the hold and it seemed to be still coming in, but not rapidly. When we struck the rock, for that's what it was, we were going at full speed. There were eighteen feet of water over the rock in quiet weather and as we only drew seventeen, we would have passed over it safely, but the big waves let us down onto it as they receded from under us. We continued at full speed until we had turned around and headed for Sukkertoppen. In the meantime the boats had been hung out, the gun fired, the flag lowered to half mast and the whistle was blown continuously to attract the attention of those on shore. We, of course, wanted to get the boat beached if she were bound to sink so we could get our provisions out. Dr. Cook organized a pilot crew of four to get out in one of the boats and show the way to land, and asked me to be one of the party. I, of course, consented, and was just about to get over the side when we saw a pilot boat making out from land, and we were soon safe in the harbor.

SIZING UP THE SITUATION.

"As soon as possible we endeavored to find out the extent and character of our injury, but as it was directly on the bottom of the vessel there was no way of getting at it from above or below. The chief injury seemed to be directly under the engine, beneath a tank holding about 100 tons of water, which is filled for ballast when the vessel is light. This tank, that is the top of it, was all there was now that kept the water out of the hold, as it could be seen the tank was full. The hole was evidently clear through the bottom of the ship and into the tank. As the tank was never meant to withstand such a strain the Miranda was entirely unseaworthy, as she was liable to sink any minute, at the rate the tank filled the entire hold would be filled in short order should the top of the tank burst.

"Our condition therefore was bad. We were 1,000 miles from any place where assistance could be obtained. We had provisions for not more than six weeks at the outside and could not get any coal there except a occasional seal and no vessel was due till next May. This was the vessel which the Danish Government sends over annually to provision up the island and take back the Eskimo. Our chances then for getting away were decidedly slim. No vessels sailed that way and things looked bleak. Capt. Farrell took a most despondent view of the case and said he had little hope of getting home. Three means, however, were open to us. One was to send a party of natives south to Ivitut, 275 miles distant, to see if a vessel could not be found. A second was to send a small boat, if possible, to Disco and see if we could head off the Falcon, which had been sent up to bring the Peary party back home. The third was for some one to go to Halstenberg, where American vessels occasionally put in, and see if one could not be secured. The first means was soon proved impracticable, as word was brought that the whole southern coast of Greenland was blockaded by an ice floe, so much so that the Danish steamers, which occasionally landed there, could find no channel and had to put back.

"The Halstenberg plan seemed the best, so on the morning of the 11th Dr. Cook set off with a party of three. On the 12th we took account of provisions and found there was barely enough for the party, allowing two meals a day, to last forty days. After this came a dreary wait. I think these days of uncertainty at Sukkertoppen when we did not know whether we were ever going to get out of there or not, were the most disagreeable I ever experienced. I amused myself studying the 200-odd people in the village and took pictures of various places. In all the time I was gone I took some 200 photographs, but finally lost them all and my instruments. When the final show-down come I had the clothes I stood in and my tobacco. As I said before the weather was bad all the time in the far North and we only had a few bright days. The only thing that paid us for our trip was the views of the wild, black coasts which were grand. Some of the cliffs were 1,000 feet high. The people are a sickly lot and in their contact with civilization seem to have taken all its diseases and all its vices except thievery. They are strictly honest, but great beggars and will make strong pleas for tobbacco and whisky.

A SCHOONER TO THE RESCUE.

"On Aug. 20, we saw a vessel approaching. Dr. Cook had succeeded in securing the American fishing schooner Rigel, Capt. Dixon, to take us home. The Rigel had been out halibut fishing since last March. She was of only 107 tons burden and was but 99 feet over all. Capt. Dixon finally agreed with Capt. Farrell to take us to Sidney or the first civilized port for $4,000. This was about the sum he would have made had he finished his fishing season with reasonable good luck. The vessel was so small that we could take almost nothing on board except the necessary provisions. A lot of the salt for putting down the fish was thrown overboard, and on Aug. 21 we left Sukkertoppen. Sidney is on Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and Capt. Farrell decided he would try and take the Miranda there. So she towed the Rigel out and we were homeward bound.

"For the first two days everything went well, but on the second night a severe storm arose. The wind blew a hurricane and the waves rolled high. At midnight the signal was given from the Miranda that she was sinking and we hove to to take off the crew. As soon as it was daylight, about 5 o'clock, we took off the boats and the crew was transferred. The engines on the Miranda were set in motion, the pumps put to work, her rudder set so she would run away from us and the order given to abandon the ship. As soon as it was given the ten or a dozen firemen rushed on deck and attempted to seize one of the boats. They looted the wine room and filled up on the liquor and in getting the boat over smashed it. The Captain lost complete control of them. We finally all got on board the Rigel and at 6 o'clock the hawser was cut and the Miranda, with all her lamps lighted, her pumps and engines working, the water well up toward her decks, deserted by her crew and passengers, plowed slowly away until she was lost sight of in the fog. It was a touching and impressive sight.

"With the exception of one stormy night when we lay to among a school of 164 icebergs the rest of the voyage was uneventful. Of course we were subjected to great hardships. There were ninety-four of us on a boat 99 feet long, and only two meals a day. That, however, kept the one little stove in the galley busy all the time. We slept in the bunks and on the salt and never took our clothes off until we landed at Sidney last week Wednesday. When I tell you that Mr. Clover and I both occupied a bunk eighteen inches wide and not long enough to straighten out in, you can imagine the amount of room we had. From Sidney we came home by rail via St. Johns and Boston. Mr. Fordyce came as far as Boston with us. I can assure you I never was more rejoiced to see St. Louis and my own home."

Both Dr. Valle and Mr. Clover are in the best of health, the only physical result of their trip being to reduce their avoirdupois from twelve to fifteen pounds each.

LIVE STOCK CHARGES.

Two Dollars Per Car Does Not Suit the Chicago Exchange Committee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—At last night's meeting to consider the terminal charge of $2 per car on live stock entering Chicago yards, the Live Stock Exchange Committee, report after pronouncing the charge "unjust, unwarranted and detrimental to the Chicago market," also says that if these discriminations continue, "we can see no other way except for commission men to open and maintain branch houses at competitive markets."

A reply to the complaint made to-day was offered by John B. Sherman, General Manager of the Stock Yards and Transit Co., in which he said, the charge complained of is not an indirect extra charge against the producer. It is the business of the railroad company, and its duty, when it receives a consignment of cattle to Chicago, to furnish the facilities for unloading and yarding cattle at destination. If they have no such facilities, but use track, side tracks, chutes and yards of others, they should pay for the same and the amount so paid should be a part of the freight charges. Because the railroad company is unable to perform its full duty to the shipper without the use of tracks and facilities of other companies, is no reason why they should make an extra or additional charge thereon; and it certainly affords no reason to them for taking advantage of such charge to exact from you 25 per cent to 150 per cent in addition to the actual sum paid by them.

C. A. Mallory, Chairman of the Committee, said: "We have thes assurance of the railroad managers that the railroads will withdraw the charge of $2 per car for terminal charges if the Stock Yards company will withdraw their charges for track service."

For the Palate.

Delicious Chops and Steaks have made the well earned reputation for excellence at The Peerless. Entrances, 518 Washington avenue and 517 St. Charles street.

Caused by Gasoline.

Fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the residence of John Burger, 3022 New Ashland avenue, the result of a gasoline stove explosion. The house was damaged to the extent of $300, and the furniture about $100. Insurance covers the damage. Otto Crieber's residence adjoining was slightly scorched.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

His Family Destitute.

The family of Thomas McCoy, consisting of his wife and five children, is in destitute circumstances at 1210 North High street. McCoy is a laborer, but since he was injured at the Chain of Rocks, three months ago, has been unable to do any work.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething gives quiet helpful rest. 25c bot.

Killed by the Cars.

An unknown man thought to be Garrett Hayward was caught between the bumpers of freight cars on the levee between Biddle and Carr streets about 10:30 last night and crushed to death. He did not regain consciousness after the accident, and died shortly after being placed in the ambulance.

DRINK Belcher water; recommended by all physicians.

JOHN A. LOGAN EUCHRE PARTY.—John A. Logan euchre party will be held to-morrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Nichaus, 1028 Leonard avenue.

JUST LIKE JAYS.

Blunders of Passengers at the New Union Station.

Although the new Union Station has now been in use by the public for more than ten days, that same public seems to be totally unable to make itself at home there or to take advantage of the modern appliances with which it is equipped. Signs are visible everywhere as a guide to travelers. Every track is numbered, and the time of the departure and arrival of every train carefully bulletined, and still people seem unable to find their way about. Fifty questions are asked of the attaches of the new station where one was asked at the old, and still the old depot had nothing to guide the public in and out.

The busiest man at the new station is the young man who has charge of the Bureau of Information. A tab was kept on him this morning and in fifteen minutes he answered 118 questions. People seem to ask questions just because they can, and they ask them of every man they see who is dressed in a uniform. This morning a lady stopped at the information bureau and asked when the C. & A. for Alton left. She was told and given the number of the track. She was also told she had just five minutes. She said she wanted a ticket. She was told where she could get it. She said she didn't have time and "couldn't she pay on the train?" No, she was told; she must get a ticket. She stood still and spent the rest of the five minutes arguing the question and the train left without her.

A similar thing happened a few minutes later. A man asked when his train left. He was told the time and the track. He had seven minutes to get a ticket. He showed up at the window fifteen minutes later.

"I've just got my ticket," he explained.

"Well, your train has gone."

"When can I go now?" he asked.

"At 8:20 this evening," was the reply.

"Well, I guess I might as well take in the town," he said, and then turning back after he had left the window he inquired: "How do you get out of this blamed place, anyway?"

It was 8:10 a. m. when a lady approached the window. "What time does the Wabash go out?" she asked. "Eight-thirty, on track 28." The lady walked across the midway and her eye caught the dial which registered the time of a train leaving at 9 o'clock. Rushing back to the window and pointing to the dial with her umbrella she exclaimed: "Why, it's 9 o'clock now. Whatever shall I do?" Her mistake was explained and she went away happy.

St. Louis people themselves have been so long accustomed to getting onto trains to see their friends off that the gate system bothers them. They seem to think their personal rights have been cut off, and they take about the same length of time to say their farewells at the gate that they did at the old station on the train. A party of young ladies were at the station this morning to see a friend off. They were not allowed to pass the gate, so the long stream of passengers were held back while sixteen roundos of kisses were delivered.

Last evening a fine-looking old lady with gray hair walked into the lunch-room and, accosting the clerk behind the cigar-stand, asked where the waiting-room was located. "Go right out there and you will see a sign," she was told. "But I can't read," she explained. The clerk then asked some questions and she said she was from Pennsylvania and was going to Kansas City. She said her friends told her a policeman would meet her here and put her on her train. "And I've been watching out there for that policeman to come and get me for half an hour, and he hasn't come yet," she said. She was properly directed and left on time.

NOT HER CORPSE.

A Brooklyn Husband Who Maintains That It Was Not His Wife's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Siegel street, Brooklyn, was in a state of excitement over the alleged death of Mrs. Annie Grenspahn, who lived with her husband and two children at 151 on that street. Mr. Grenspahn, who is a carpenter, maintains that if his wife is dead the body sent from the Kings County Hospital was not hers. Mrs. Grenspahn was an exceptionally good-looking woman. On Monday morning, Sept. 8, she was sent to the hospital. On the following Wednesday the doctors said she was ready to leave in a few days.

The husband was preparing to call on her when on the Saturday he received word that she was dead. An undertaker took charge of the body and yesterday it was removed to the Siegel street house.

Here the neighbors gathered in to view the body. The face of the dead woman was found to be blackened and bloated. At the hospital the husband protested that it was not the body of his wife, and at first refused to remove it, but finally allowed the undertaker to do so yesterday. The husband and neighbors say that the corpse was not that of Mrs. Grenspahn. They believe that she is not dead. The hospital authorities insist that the corpse is that of Mrs. Grenspahn. The husband will have the matter investigated.

MONGOLIAN MONEY.

How Two Ohio Bunco Men Fleeced a Chinese Laundryman.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 12.—Van Buren Triplet, alias Charles Moore, and Edward Mines, alias George Lennox, alias Gordon Mackays, noted bunco men, fleeced Sam Hop, a Chinese laundryman, out of nearly $500 last night at three card monte. Hop protested, and in the excitement secured possession of his money. Triplet and Mines, aware of the fact that they were dealing with a shrewd victim, sandbagged and robbed him. Policeman John Lytle mounted his bicycle and ran Triplet to cover, compelling him to surrender at the point of a revolver. Officer Lytle took Mines to the second floor of the Dickey House, through a half dozen saloons, at last capturing him under a bed. Both men are crooks of the first rank and had just dropped in from Chicago. In May last they bunconed a farmer named Apel at Bowling Green, O., out of $2,000 posing as speculators. They were caught after a series of exciting escapes. Mike McDonald of Chicago furnished a $4,000 bond and they were released. They later succeeded in compromising the affair by paying Apel $1500, while he, as well as Sheriff O'Brien, are still holding the bunco men's notes for $500 each.

Triplet's wife died two hours after she visited him at the Police Station in Chicago. Mines is a Michigan crook and has a wife and two children residing there.

FIRE DAMAGES.

An Iowa Decision on the Liability of Railroads.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 12.—In the case of the Hartford Insurance Co. against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. Judge Shiras has ruled that contracts exempting railway corporations from liability from damages arising from fire are not contrary to public policy. In 1890 the railway company leased a tract of ground near the depot of the company at Monticello to Simpson, McIntyre & Co., for the purpose of erecting a cold storage warehouse. In the contract was a proviso exempting the railway company from damages in case the warehouse was destroyed by fire caused by sparks from a locomotive, or through the negligence of employes or agents of the company. In 1892 the warehouse was destroyed by fire and Simpson, McIntyre & Co. were paid $28,000 insurance by the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. The insurance company then brought suit against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company for the recovery of this money on the ground that such contracts are contrary to the public policy of the State. To these allegations the railway company filed a demurrer which was argued orally before Judge Shiras at the April term. He reserved his decision because a case similar to this one was then pending before the Supreme Court of the State. The opinion just rendered by Judge Shiras is very long, all phases of the case being carefully reviewed. He holds that the contract contained in the lease to Simpson, McIntyre & Co. exempting the defendant company from liability for fire, is not contrary to public policy, and hence is not invalid.

Now we've got Women's Shoes, too, and little women's—that means Girls' and Children's and Babies'. Meant to have 'em all along, but couldn't get there before. Drew, Selby & Co., Portsmouth, Ohio, make 'em. Just as good as our Men's and Boys'—we haven't said boys' before in a long time. There's a reason for it. Bring the whole family. Money back if you want it.

SMITH & STOUGHTON,
610 Olive St.

FOR FORGERIES.

Wm. R. Blanford Will Be Returned to Indiana for Trial.

Wm. R. Blanford, an employe of the D. M. Osborne Manufacturing Co., at Twenty-second and Gratiot streets, was arrested yesterday on the charge of being a fugitive from Newport, Ind., where he is wanted for alleged forgery and fraud. The authorities allege that the amount involved is $15,000, and Blanford says it is $8,000. Until August, 1892, Blanford was a well-to-do merchant of Clinton, Vermillion Co., Ind. He became involved and according to his own story forged notes and checks and gave them in settlement of his debts, hoping to redeem them before the forgeries were discovered. The plan failed and Blanford fled to Colorado, where a month ago he was located by the D. M. Osborne company, to whom he owed $800. He said he would settle with the company if given a chance, and he was afforded employment in St. Louis. Then the Indiana authorities learned his whereabouts. He says he will return without a requisition.

ATTENTION, TAXPAYERS.

The time during which a rebate of 8 per centum is allowed on all city taxes will expire on Sept. 30. All taxpayers who wish to avail themselves of this reduction should call promptly at the Collector's office, and ask at the same time for their sprinkling bills.

HY. ZIEGENHEIN,
Collector.

Business Women's Club Election.

At the semi-annual meeting last night of the Business Women's Club great enthusiasm was evinced over the probability that ere long the organization will be established in suitable quarters of its own. The idea is to have a restaurant and suitable place attached where the women who work down town may go and be unannoyed by ousiders.

Between $800 to $900 have been secured toward the attainment of this end and the leaders are now certain of success.

The following directors were elected for the coming year: Mrs. F. R. Rothchild, Miss Dora Jones, Mrs. Mary Ferguson, Miss Jennie E. Bowles, Miss Mary A. Taylor, Miss Gertrude Campbell, Miss Edith Packard, Miss Anna L. Sharkey, and Miss Ella R. Trent. Mrs. Rothchild was elected President, Mrs. Furguson, Vice-President; Miss Bowles, Secretary, and Miss Jones, Treasurer.

Finest in the City.

Broiled Lobster, unequaled for excellence and preparation, at The Peerless. Entrances, 518 Washington avenue and 517 St. Charles street.

To Exclude Undesirable Neighbors.

The Citizens' Pure Home Protective Association met last night at Oriental Hall, Jefferson avenue and Adams street. Acting Chairman Judge Ryan appointed a committee of five out of each of the twenty-eight blocks to be protected from the invasion of scarlet women and to keep a lookout for the entrance of such characters into the district and to notify the police and take active measures for their removal in case they do come. The district comprises the territory between Twentieth street and Jefferson avenue and Market street and the railroad tracks.

THIEL'S Detective Service, Odd-Fellows' Bldg., St. Louis. Other offices, New York, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Paul, Portland

Denounced Chairman Maffitt.

The Carpenters' Council at its meeting last night condemned the Union Stock Yards Co. in North St. Louis for having employed non-union labor on its new slaughter-house. A resolution was adopted denouncing Charles C. Maffitt, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, who is President of the Union Stock Yards Co.

Mothers, Watch Your Daughters.

"Nature has provided a time for purification, and if the channels are obstructed, the entire system is poisoned, and misery comes.

"Irregularities from any cause, at any age, are sure indications of organic trouble. With irregularities come disturbances of the stomach and kidneys, violent headaches, shooting pains, extreme lassitude, waxy complexion.

"Remove the trouble at once, or a whole life will be sacrificed.

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will accomplish the work speedily.

"It is the most effective remedy for irregular or suspended action known to the world."—Mrs. Chas. Hines, Box 212, Duncannon, Pa.

The J. L. Hudson Company.

At 9 o'clock To-Morrow (Thursday) Morning, September 13, we open the doors of our elegant New Store, corner Broadway and Locust st. (formerly occupied by the Lammert Furniture Co.).

You Are Cordially Invited!

To come and see us in our new building, which is one of the best in the city. It has been refitted with all the modern improvements, and is to-day one of the handsomest, cleanest and best-lighted mercantile houses in St. Louis.

* * * * *

The Special Attention of the Ladies

Is invited to our elegant Basement Department Crockery, Lamps, Glassware, House-Furnishings, etc., etc.; also to our fine Millinery Department (under the management of Mr. A. H. Clark), and to our new Cloak and Glove Departments.

Music by Sig. G. Parisi and Orchestra.

Morning Concert..... 10 o'clock to 1 o'clock
Afternoon Concert.....2:30 o'clock to 5:30 o'clock

The J. L. Hudson Company.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing; Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps; Men's and Boys' Furnishings; Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Furs, Millinery and Gloves; Crockery, Lamps, Glassware and House-Furnishings.

Southeast Corner Broadway and Locust.

THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST.

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.

ADVICE FREE, Call or Write. Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.)
514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established in 1860.) Specialist in

NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

BLOOD AND SKIN Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—St. Louis Brewing Association, Schweppe Grocer Co., Motte and Kaune Distilling Co., plaintiffs, respectively, vs. John H. Weikauer and George R. Weikauer, defendants. Attachments Nos. 580, 583 and 603 to October term, 1894, in the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. By virtue and authority of three Orders of Sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled causes, dated September the 8th, 1894, I will on

WEDNESDAY THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the place of business lately occupied by said defendants, viz: 1982 Arsenal street in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described leasehold estate, to wit: The leasehold estate or unexpired term of years in and to all the buildings and improvements situated on Lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Block 2054 of the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, being the southeast corner of Arsenal street and Wisconsin avenue, created by lease of Christian Scholmeyer, dated April 1, 1892, for a term of five years from April 1, 1892.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 8, 1894. 1805

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—Pursuant to a decree, entered August 29th, 1894, in cause numbered 96,949, in room 4 of the Circuit Court in and for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in which suit Agnes Foster and others are petitioners, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed in said cause by said Court, will on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court-House, in the city of St. Louis, sell the real estate in and by said decree described, namely: The following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), in block number eight (8) of the "Continuation of Fairview Addition," alias block No. 1405 of said city, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the south line of Shaw street, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and fifty-seven (157) feet five and one-half (5½) inches to an alley, and being bounded on the east by lot No. 16 and on the west by lot No. 19 of said block.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust upon the property, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, the purchaser to have the privilege of more or all cash by giving so to do before the approval of sale by the Circuit Court.

FERDINAND HAUCK,
Special Commissioner.

LUBKE & MUENCH, Attorneys.
St. Louis, Sept. 7, 1894. 1800

NOTICE is hereby given to creditors and to all others interested in the assigned estate of Charles W. Alameyer that I, the undersigned assignee of said Alameyer, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894, and for two consecutive days (excluding Sunday) thereafter, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said days publicly adjust and allow all claims against the said assigned estate, at my office, room 701 Bank of Commerce Building, northeast corner of Broadway and Olive streets, in the City of St. Louis. All creditors who shall not attend at the place designated during said three days and lay before me the nature and amount of their demands shall be precluded from any benefit of said estate.

CHAS. F. JOY, Attorney for Assignee. P. B. KEIBEEN,
St. Louis, Sept. 5, 1894. 1790 Assignee of Chas. W. Alameyer.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, before the clerk in vacation of the June term, 1894, Tuesday, August 14, 1894. Clara M. Langley vs. (405 Oct. term, 1894) Judson D. Langley.

It appearing from the petition duly verified and on file that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that his exact whereabouts are unknown, plaintiff is informed and believes that defendant has absented himself from his usual place of abode in the city and State; and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, on motion of the plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto upon the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of one year next immediately before the filing of the petition herein, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 14th day of August, 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

BOGGESS & TAYLOR, Attys for plaintiffs. 1803

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Company, plaintiffs, and against Henry D. Hill, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A piece or parcel of land fronting 50 feet on north line of Evans av. by a depth of 125 feet to an alley, being lot 4 of Bryan's Page Av. Addition and in city block 3775 of said city of St. Louis. Bounded south by Evans av., east by line 150 feet west of and parallel to Deer st., north by alley and west by a line 200 feet west of and parallel to Deer st.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OCTOBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-House, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendant of, in, and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 8, 1894. 1803

IN MATTER of the assignment of Teasdale Dried Fruit and Bean Co., notice is hereby given that C. E. Udell, assignee of Teasdale Dried Fruit and Bean Co., has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the June term, 1894, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in room No. 3 on Wednesday the 3d day of October, 1894, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE —TO— Northern Lake Resorts.

LEGAL.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, before the clerk in vacation of the June term, 1894, Tuesday, August 14, 1894. Clara M. Langley vs. (405 Oct. term, 1894) Judson D. Langley.

It appearing from the petition duly verified and on file that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that his exact whereabouts are unknown, plaintiff is informed and believes that defendant has absented himself from his usual place of abode in the city and State; and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, on motion of the plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto upon the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of one year next immediately before the filing of the petition herein, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 14th day of August, 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

BOGGESS & TAYLOR, Attys for plaintiffs. 1804

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Company, plaintiffs, and against Henry D. Hill, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A piece or parcel of land fronting 50 feet on north line of Evans av. by a depth of 125 feet to an alley, being lot 4 of Bryan's Page Av. Addition and in city block 3775 of said city of St. Louis. Bounded south by Evans av., east by line 150 feet west of and parallel to Deer st., north by alley and west by a line 200 feet west of and parallel to Deer st.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OCTOBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-House, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendant of, in, and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 8, 1894. 1803

IN MATTER of the assignment of Teasdale Dried Fruit and Bean Co., notice is hereby given that C. E. Udell, assignee of Teasdale Dried Fruit and Bean Co., has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the June term, 1894, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in room No. 3 on Wednesday the 3d day of October, 1894, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
To-Night. Matinee Saturday.
Thos. H. Davis and Wm. T. Keogh's elaborate production,
RUSH CITY
A spectacular farce comedy by Gus Hoege, "Sparkling with clean, unserious wit."
Next week—Willie Collier's "Back Number."

THE HAGAN
To-Night.
WARD and VOKES —IN— A RUN ON THE BANK
Saturday Matinee, 25c and 50c. Night Prices—25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Next Week—Cleveland's Minstrels. Tel. 771.

OLYMPIC
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15, MATINEE SATURDAY.
MARIE JANSEN,
In Glen MacDonough's Brilliant Comedy,
MISS DYNAMITE.
Monday, Sept. 17—Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater company—THE AMAZONS.

STANDARD—*TO-NIGHT*
MATINEE FRIDAY AT 2 P. M.
MARIE SANGER COMPANY
In the entirely new, strictly original and high-classed Musical and Spectacular Extravaganza, "THE GOLDEN BALL."
10—Biz Specialties—10 20—Beautiful Ladies—30
Next week—Rice and Barton's Comedians.

POPE'S—EVERY DAY.
J. D. HOPKINS.....Manager
CONTINUOUS SHOW.
NO STOPS—1 to 10:30 p. m.—NO WAITS.
Dramatic Co. in "A PRISONER FOR LIFE."
10—Vaudeville Acts—10
Come any time—Stay as long as you like.
10c—20c—30

COREA AND COREANS

The "Land of the Morning Calm" Vividly Described.

ITS PEOPLE, CUSTOMS, DRESS AND RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.

The Switzerland of the Far East—Travel and Entertainment—Sights and Scenes in Fusan—Grotesque Decorations and Interiors—Woman's Degraded Condition—Picturesque Roads.

Special Correspondence POST-DISPATCH.

SEOUL, Corea, Aug. 5.—When you call the "Land of the Morning Calm," Corea, you are using a word which has no significance to a citizen of that country. Their own name for that territory is Chosen, which the higher classes, who consider it fashionable to be more Chinese than the Chinese themselves, pronounce it Chas-Sien, as if it were a province or district of the Mongolian Empire.

The native refer to their own race as Gori people, a derivative from Gao-li, which in turn came from Gow-gow-li, the name of the nation 2,000 years ago. Gow-gow-li sounds very much like baby talk, but in the dead centuries it was a term which carried a tremendous power in the far Eastern world. It stood for a puissant kingdom, whose armies repeatedly carried devastation into every adjacent land, and which included present Corea and an area of what is now Siberia and Northeastern China, five times as large. Mongol and Tartar, Manchu and Chinese have preyed upon it, as has pugnacious Japan, until little or nothing remains of its original civilization. Gow-gow-li was synonymous with ferocity and courage. Gori, from which we obtain our words Corea and Corean, bears the same relation to Tokyo and Peking as did Gentile to the Jew and Barbarian to the Greek.

The country has been aptly styled by an American missionary the Switzerland of the Far East. It is a land of rocks and mountains, ravines and rivers. It appeals to the artist and the lover of magnificent scenery, but it makes a traveler swear, especially if he is in a hurry. Its roads are always suggesting Macaulay's lines:

"In yon strait path a thousand may well be stopped by three."

The Caugue.
[From a sketch by a native artist.]

A Trial Scene.
[From a sketch by a native artist.]

The Horatius business could be done in Corea in a thousand places even better than it was done in classic antiquity. In fact, on one occasion Marathon was completely outdone. It was in the sixteenth century, on the high road between Fusan and Seoul, the capital, which I venture to pronounce the worst road on the earth. A Chinese army met a Japanese one on this thoroughfare, near the frontier, between the provinces of Zulia and Giungsang. The road is a path from two to five feet wide for many miles, and is walled in by unscalable precipices. The forces met, a dozen or so were killed on both sides, which blocked the ravine and rendered impossible further fighting or progress. The armies then sat down and tried to tire each other out. At the end of two weeks both grew so weary that they turned and went back to headquarters with the report that the war had better be given up. When you pass through these gloomy and unhospitable gorges you cannot but approve the wisdom of the two commanders.

TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT.

There is not a very great amount of commerce with the Hermit Kingdom, and few travelers, indeed, ever care to cross its threshold. As a result if you go there, you need not expect any such floating palaces as those in which you make a journey along fashionable routes. The steamers that visit its ports are small, strong and sea-worthy boats, built to stand the seas and typhoons in that part of the world. Only one in ten of them has decent accommodations for travelers; in the rest you take such accommodations as you can get. The Japanese run to Corea from Nagasak ki vessels are manned and officered by their own people. They are exquisitely polite and kind to their passengers, but their fare is generally national in character. This is very enjoyable to me, but not to many of my friends. One of them, who made the trip between Nagasaki and Chemuipo, rushed into my presence and said: "For heaven's sake get me a beefsteak. For four days they have been feeding me on fish, whalebone, clamshells and sea-weed!" There are also steamers plying between Corea and the China coast. They fly either the British or the Chinese flag, are manned by Chinese, but officered by Europeans. They set a very good table, and are usually quite lavish in their hospitality. The cost of travel on these lines is a trifle more than it is at home, and ranges a little over 2 cents a mile. For natives it is only about one-sixth as much. They travel, however, in the steerage, and are generally packed like sardines.

I recall one little hamlet of this class, where I passed some very happy hours. It had probably a population of 200 souls. The men were away fishing and the women and children were at home attending to their daily duties.

STRANGE FISHING CUSTOMS.

Some of the women were weaving fish nets and displayed great skill and quickness in their handiwork; other were superintending the curing of fish, which is a great industry along the coast, and others again were toiling patiently in the little gardens and farms which lay around the place. They here have a very odd custom, which is found in but a few places in Asiatic waters. In fishing they work in common and employ a regular discipline. One man, usually the head man, is made the chief of the party. He selects the fishing ground, allots the stations to each boat and directs them where to cast their nets. When all is ready he surveys the field, which is often a mile or more in diameter, and when he sees that his school of fish has come into the circle he gives the order by waving a flag for the different boats to close up and come towards the center. The boats draw in the nets, which are so arranged as to remain stationary, until the next boat reaches the far off end, row or scull and make a frightful noise by striking wooden boards together unceasingly. The frightened fish swarm towards the middle of the circle and so render their own capture the more certain.

As the boats slowly near, the water changes from blue to silver, from the ever increasing density of the fishes, and long before the final haul is made the men and boys will lean over the sides of their craft and take the fishes in from the water. The final haul is distributed among the larger boats, and the nets are all taken in and then the flotilla makes for the shore. When they arrive here the chief divides the "catch" among all his men. The division appears to be quite equitable, excepting that married men get a very much larger share than single men. A certain allotment is made for widows and orphans, another for the sick and maimed, another, but a small one, for the head man or for the village elders, if there be such. In some instances they have small fish ponds into which they will turn live fishes for future use.

CITY SIGHTS AND ACTIVITIES.

The city of Fusan proper is quite respectably laid out, the arrangement being in squares similar to that prevailing in our own land. The main street and a few others are quite broad, but the rest are alleys, narrow and gloomy, such as always delight the Oriental mind. There is a business air about the place, but none of that intense activity which marks ndustrial life in so many other countries. There is not much variety in the goods in the shops; rice and beans, rice and pulse, rice and millet, rice and peas, rice and more rice, appear to be the great staples of the city, and, as a matter of fact, the Coreans started commerce with rice and other vegetables some 3,000 years ago, and they have never changed their business since. The chief manufacture and almost the only manufacture you see, is the weaving and braiding of rice straw. Immense loads of this pass you on the street, on human backs and in boats on the water courses, all moving to the cities, where it is made up. It is braided and twisted into curious ropes, which are used for the boatmen and junkmen; woven into baskets, mats and rugs; into hats and sandals, and a hundred articles besides. The people are very expert in the trade, and turn out any number of goods. They labor for a mere song, getting from 7 to 12 cents a day and averaging about $8 a month.

GROTESQUE INTERIORS.

The houses in Seoul, Gasan, Chemulpo and Fusan are much the same both in architecture and decoration. They are built chiefly of stone. There is a roofed gateway and a gate-house in the outer wall. They are usually triple-roofed and surrounded by a cluster of fanciful smaller buildings, the whole inclosed by a second wall. From eave to eave they are generally not more than from 40 to 45 feet wide, the rooms being 30 by 25. There is a wide platform all the way around the building, which has a rice-straw roof. The inmates sleep out there during the warm weather. The inside is partitioned off into rooms, but the partitions only rise about three-quarters of the way to the ceiling. The interior furnishing is grotesquely artistic. One misses the soft, tender tinting of Japan, with the swallows, storks and quaint figures painted upon the ceilings, walls, floors, side panels, rugs, mats, table cloths, and even the hostess, who is, of course, the chief decoration of the apartment; one also glances in vain for that grim, gloomy satanic figuring of dragons, devils, horned human beings and distorted flora, which is rife in China; but the Corean idea of garnituring is quite individual and interesting of itself. The sea flowers, sea shells and fish scales are the special products used. The ceilings are massed with shells, looking like an ocean of white waves, and oftimes the walls are so covered with baked sea-weed in rocky design as to look like great cliffs rising upon each side; then again the whole room may be tastefully draped in sea moss. Occasionally a Corean household has just plain, bare matting tacked upon the walls, with crude pictures hung thereon, and the only furniture will be a "kang," three or four benches and some mats.

THE WORLD'S OLDEST FASHIONS.

The dress of the natives is laughed at by the nations of the far East, as well as by the Washingtonians, who see the Corean Legation for the first time; nevertheless, it has a high historic value. It is, so far as is known exactly, the same as that worn by the Chinese in the Ming dynasty before their conquest by the Manchus. According to the Chinese records, the costume of the Ming period, or the Corean, has remained practically unchanged from the time of the Hans who began their career before the Christian era. From this it appears that the dress of the modern Coreen is the oldest in the world, and has a continuous history for nearly twenty centuries. It consists of a robe or long coat, very full in front—I might even say baggy—tied with a small piece of the same material under the right arm. When this is made of strong, white cotton cloth it is heavily starched. The effect after it is put on is very grotesque, a man having the appearance of having been incased in a white balloon that had suddenly collapsed. White robes, though fashionable, are uncommon, the vast majority wearing cloth whose general tone is blue, but which runs into gray, brown and black, especially among the older men.

Women's trouserettes are required by law to be slightly different in cut from men's. The latter are "baggy" from when they start to their termination; the former are like pillow cases from the waist to the knee, while the knee and calf are fitted almost as tightly as with the pantaloons of French acrobats.

Children are dressed in a way that would strike terror to a modern health reformer. Until they are 2 or 3 years old they trot around in a coat or jacket, which reaches from neck to knee. When the child can walk well and get covering down in the dirt or mud in the pure animal enjoyment of childhood, he is promoted to a pair of trousers and a short jacket. Girls wear the same attire until they are 5 or 6.

WOMAN ABJECT CONDITION.

The Coreans have adopted many of the outrageous rules followed by the Chinese in regard to the management of women. An adult, if she is married, must never be seen by any man save the nearest kin, such as father, brother, husband, son. They seldom go out into the street—that is, those of the middle and upper classes—if they can help it, although, I am glad to say, the coolie class are at liberty to do so as much as they please. When they do appear in public they throw over themselves a long robe, which is pulled over the head and face, leaving only a narrow slit for the eyes. They look for all the world, when attired in this manner, like the women in Mohametan countries, having olive skins and dark, brown eyes, but, unlike the Mohammedan dames, who glare at you until you feel uncomfortable, the Corean ladies think it is bad manners ever to raise their eyes or move them to right or left from the path in which they are journeying. They are domestic, affectionate and faithful. They make good wives and kind mothers. They are not upon a high plane mentally, and apparently show less antipathy to polygamy and its peculiar consequences than do the women of China. This probably comes from the fact that the land is very poor and the winters long and bitter. Thousands of women, were the country monogamous, would die of cold and starvation. Hence those of the poorer classes are only too glad to become the third and fourth wives, or even the concubines, of wealthy merchants and officials. It gives them a home, no matter how unpleasant it may be, and insures them against the privations which they would suffer if they remained in spinsterhood.

M. A. H.

Young Lady of Quality.

Corean Fancy Dress.
[From sketches by a native artist.]

An Ancient General.

Corean Costume of Sixteenth Century.
[From sketches by a native artist.]

DRAYTON'S STATEMENT.

The Injured Husband Will Reply to His Wife's Allegations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The latest bit of gossip on the Drayton family troubles hinges on the expected action of the husband, who, it is said, will, on his arrival from Bar Harbor, make a public statement in which the points brought up in the papers he has filed in Trenton, N. J., will be enlarged upon and also the things which Mrs. Drayton has indicated her intention of setting forth when she shall file her cross petition. Through all the discussion of the domestic affairs of Mr. and Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, induced by the divorce proceedings instituted by the former, no mention has been made of the present whereabouts of Mrs. Drayton. It has been commonly supposed that she was still in Europe, but from an indirect remark made by Hallett Alsop Borrowe to a friend yesterday it would seem that she has returned to this country, and is now spending her time with some of her relatives in the Astor family. Borrowe has been very close-mouthed regarding his relations with Mrs. Drayton and has seldom made any reference to her, even in conversation with his most intimate friends. But a friend of Borrowe's says the latter states that Mrs. Drayton is now in New York. Her legal representative, Herbert A. Shipman, when questioned upon the matter, said: "I really do not know Mrs. Drayton's present whereabouts."

When asked directly whether she was in this country he expressed profound ignorance, and said that for all he knew Mrs. Drayton might be in Corea.

EDITORS ARE THERE

This Is Press Day at the Big St. Louis Exposition.

NEWSPAPER MEN FROM THE COUNTRY ATTEND IN NUMBERS.

The Change in Temperature Renders the Great Show Much More Enjoyable—Special Musical Programme Arranged for Their Benefit—The Suburban Visitors Yesterday—Selections for the Evening.

This is Press Day at the Exposition, and a large number of editors of country papers, along with their families and friends, are enjoying the displays and listening to Sousa's excellent music. The programme was got up for their special entertainment. The badges of the Missouri Press Association and Illinois Press Association are liberally sprinkled through the crowds at the Exposition to-day. Many of the country editors will combine business and pleasure on this trip. The $500 prize offered for the best article published before Sept. 23, within a radius of 250 miles of St. Louis, on the October Fair is also attracting them to this city.

The change in the temperature has had one good effect. It has banished fans from Music Hall. Before the cool spell began big palm leaves obscured the view of the stage. The heat also materially interfered with the enjoyment of the great show. Now light overcoats and wraps predominate over fans.

The suburban visitors stayed with Sousa, the Jordan family and Dunham and the various interesting and instructive exhibits until a late hour last evening, returning to Kirkwood, Bellefontaine, Alton, Belleville and other points on late trains.

Frequent encores showed that the well arranged musical programme was keenly enjoyed. When strains from "Marching Through Georgia" and "Dixie" were deftly combined the audience applauded loud and long.

* * *

The entertainment programme this afternoon and evening is as follows:

4 TO 5 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Alphonso and Fatrella" ....Schubers
2. Cornet Solo—"Golden Love,"
   Mr. Albert Hode
3. Gems from "Beggar Student".....Millocker
4. Waltz—"My Darling".....Bucciolosi
5. "Hikers' Chorus" and finale to "Die Freischutz".....Weber

7 TO 8 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—Mona. Chaudfearl.....Offenbach
2. Collocation of the most admired songs and dances of Wales, comprising: "The Men of Harlech," "Hunting the Hare," "From Dull Slumber Arise," "Jenny Jones," "Poor Mary Ann," "Drive the World Before Me," "A Welshman from Where?" "New Year's Eve," "Of Noble Race was Shenkin," "Forth to the Battle," "The War Song of the Men of Glawargan," "Thou Gentle Dove," "A Mighty Warrior," "God Bless the Prince of Wales."
3. Caprice—"Charge of the Hussars".....Bohm
4. Polish Dance.....Scharwenka
5. Song—"The Holy City".....Adam
6. Humoresque—"The Strike".....Fahrbach

The members of the Band, taking umbrage at a criticism of their leader, decided to rebel. The oboe—the ringleader—first rises in his place, and plays a familiar good-bye air. He is followed by the remaining members of the band, in familiar farewell selections, in solos, duets, or by sections, until all leave the stage. Finding that the leader makes no sign either of regret or apology, the musicians think better of their strike, and decide to return, which they do in a body, playing as they march upon the stage that new familiar air, "The Washington Post March."

JORDAN FAMILY AND DUNHAM, 9 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Phedre".....Massenet
2. Excerpts from "Falstaff".....Verdi
   (First time in St. Louis.)
3. Largo from "Xerxes".....Handel
4. "A Midnight Round of the Guards" (New).....Le Thiere
5. Waltz—"Wiener Madl'n".....Ziehrer
6. March—"Manhattan Beach".....Sousa

* * *

Messrs. C. F. Kurtz and Charles Edward Rhodes, directors of the Art Department at the Exposition, sent yesterday to the exhibiting artists one hundred complimentary passes, accompanied by the new catalogues of the Art Gallery. This has been the custom in the Paris Salon and at New York City art exhibits, but is an innovation in St. Louis.

WAS NOT KIDNAPPED.

Blind Mrs. Kilmore Simply Went to New Orleans.

Mrs. Maria Ann Kilmore, the aged blind lady whose sister-in-law, Mrs. Maria Francis Lightfoot, yesterday reported to the police as having been kidnapped, is, it appears, with relatives in New Orleans. Mrs. Lightfoot said that Mrs. Kilmore had been missing since Wednesday, Aug. 28, and that she suspected that she had been abducted by a strange woman she had seen prowling about her house, 2206 Washington avenue, the day previous to her disappearance. She said she also thought that Louis Eaves, a private watchman at the Exposition, might have had a hand in the kidnapping.

The police took Mrs. Lightfoot's description of her missing relative, but failed to locate her. Attaches of the livery firm of Pohlman & Sommers, at 2131 Washington avenue, say they are not likely to, either, as the woman is not in the city. "Two weeks ago to-day," said Mr. E. G. Traill, "she, the blind lady, came across the street to our stable and said she wanted her trunk taken to the Union Depot, as she was going to New Orleans that night. As she groped her way across the street a gentleman saw her and led her to our office. I led her back home. She couldn't see the house, but said I could distinguish it by the open door. I showed her where it was and she led me to the trunk by feeling her way along the wall. I took the trunk, put it on a carriage, placed her inside and accompanied her to the depot. I bought her ticket for her and she left on the 7:30 train Wednesday night."

Mr. Louis Eaves, the Exposition watchman, is very indignant over Mrs. Lightfoot's insinuation that he might have assisted in kidnapping Mrs. Kilmore. "I'll have that woman arrested if she don't look out," said he this morning. "I don't want to have my name mixed up with hers. I had absolutely nothing to do with Mrs. Kilmore's disappearance. I met Mrs. Lightfoot in Chicago several years ago, where she told my fortune. She was a fortune-teller then and I called on her with a friend. Since she came here I happened to meet her on the street. I think she brought Mrs. Kilmore here with her from Chicago. I don't think Mrs. Kilmore liked life in St. Louis very well, as she had to sleep on the floor at Mrs. Lightfoot's flat, 2206 Washington avenue. There were no beds there, only a few chairs. I think Mrs. Kilmore just tired of this mode of living and skipped back to her old home and friends in New Orleans without telling Mrs. Lightfoot anything about it. I don't think Mrs. Lightfoot is so much in love with Mrs. Kelmore that she hated to lose the pleasure of her company, but I think Mrs. Lightfoot regretted to see her go because she had a pension. That's about all there is to it."

POISON IN THE MEAT.

A New Jersey Household Prostrated by Eating Corned Beef.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 12.—Edward, Joseph and Frank Sabeter, aged 9, 5 and 3 years respectively; Cornelius Ross, a domestic in the Sabeter household; Mrs. Sonna, the washerwoman; Hiram Peck, the hired man; Mrs. Augusta Crawford, 30 years of age, and Frank Crawford, 8 years of age, were poisoned to-day by eating corned beef. The Sabeter family has been boarding with the Crawfords and they were given the corned beef for dinner Sunday. All of those poisoned will live. The meat was purchased in the Washington Market, New York City.

Gas and Water Plant for Sale.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 12.—At a meeting of the Duluth Gas & Water Co., which lasted until after midnight last night, a proposition was made by President E. L. Belknap to sell the gas and water plant to the city on a valuation of $2,100,000, the city to pay $254,000 and assume a bonded indebtedness of $1,838,000. The city has forty days in which to accept.

LYNCHING NEGROES

Views of Southern Governors on the Objects of the English Commission.

NO OBSTACLES WILL BE PLACED IN THE WAY OF THE INVESTIGATORS.

But Gov. Turney Says They Would Better Take Care of the Morals of Great Britain—Gov. Hogg Thinks the Mob Spirit Is Passing in Texas—A Jab at Cleveland.

The POST-DISPATCH has obtained the following signed statements of Southern Governors, giving their views on the mission of the English committee, now in this country investigating the lynching of negroes by mobs in Tennessee and other States:

AT LIBERTY TO INVESTIGATE.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 12.—Texas has no sympathy or excuse for lynchers or murderers of any class, and is fast suppressing them. Within the last eighteen months only one white man and two negroes have been mobbed. Eleven of these lynchers have been apprehended and indicted. Some of them are in jail and the others have fled the country. Rewards by the State stand over the heads of the lynchers for their arrest and conviction. During the two years of 1892 and 1893, thirty-four murderers were convicted and sentenced to death and ninety more were put in the penitentiary for life. These included many very old offenders. This year the work goes on with renewed vigor and good effect.

Whites and blacks stand equal before the law, and are given fair trials. Assassins, lynchers and rapists receive no sympathy from the better classes, and alike dread our courts. The negroes and whites are prospering under wholesome laws faithfully executed, without the prospect or fear of race war or the increase of lawlessness.

Neither moral nor political sentiment or law will prohibit Englishmen or other people from freely and fully inquiring into supposed race troubles or other questions in Texas.

J. S. HOGG, Governor of Texas.

CONTEMPT FOR THE SOURCE.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 12.—If the English Government had sent a committee here to investigate and denounce Southern lynching, while it is none of its business, the act might have been entitled to respectful consideration, but the source from which this committee comes is supremely contemptible, and its attempts to meddle with the affairs of any part of the United States are pitifully puerile and utterly disgusting.

J. M. STONE, Governor of Mississippi.

AN INSULT TO OUR INSTITUTIONS.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 12.—Southern or other kind of lynching is not to be defended. It is to be condemned wherever it may occur. Still, this meddling with our affairs by English committees is an insult to our institutions that should be resented in such a manner that royalty may understand there are wrongs nearer home to be righted.

W. C. RENFROW, Governor of Oklahoma.

BETTER LOOK AT HOME.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 12.—If this is a representative delegation from England, which I am inclined to doubt, rather thinking they are a set of cranks, I think they had better purify their own morals before coming among a better people. England has had some experience interfering in American affairs and went off worsted. It is about time they were letting us alone and profiting by past experiences.

PETER TURNEY, Governor of Tennessee.

A JAB AT CLEVELAND.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 12.—I beg leave to say that as the President seems to be in touch with English people on the tariff and coinage question, apparently taking his cue from that astute nation, it may be possible that this committee is coming here on his invitation or that of the Secretary of State. In that case courtesy would impel me to withhold my opinion, which might be offensive to the distinguished visitors.

WILLIAM J. MCCONNELL, Governor of Idaho.

NO CEREMONY.

A Black Brute Captured, Indicted and Sentenced to Death in One Day.

BOWLING GREEN, Va., Sept. 12.—Judson Carter's family, who live near this place, were away from home yesterday, leaving nobody in the house except Moselle, a 7-year-old daughter, and Moses Christopher, a negro boy, who lived with them for a number of years. When the family returned they found that the negro had assaulted the child, and she will probably die.

The negro was captured, and, though an enraged crowd had assembled, the officers were permitted to lodge him in jail. Christopher was indicted, arraigned, put on trial and convicted, the jury imposing the death penalty, and last night Judge Gen. E. C. Moncure sentenced him to be hanged on Nov. 14.

POLICE IN PERIL.

Damaging Testimony Against Several New York Bluecoats.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Testimony to show that New York police have "protected green goods men and shared in their profits" was given before the Lexow Committee yesterday. William Applegate, confidential employe of Jimmy McNally, the green goods crook, testified that there were none of the craft in Harlem till Capt. Meakin was transferred there. After that when a raid was contemplated or a victim complained Meakin would give the crook the tip. All incriminating evidence would be removed and the complainant would be run out of town. McNally paid Meakin $450 a month for this protection. Applegate identified Patrolman McArdle as the man to whom McNally paid $50 a week and said he had given Capt. Price $100 from Jimmy, the Captain replying, "Oh, I know him."

Alexander Hawell and James Perkins testified that they gave Capt. Williams $500 to certify to a bill for $5,000 against the Police Department. Williams told Perkins, according to the latter's testimony, that he must give him 10 per cent of all bills.

Criminal Brevities.

Trouble has again broken out between the Phillips and McCoy factions in Logan County, Va.

"Gen." Saunders, the Cripple Creek Coxeyite who s army stole a Missouri Pacific train, was fined $50 in the Federal Court at Wichita, Kan., yesterday and was committed to jail in default of payment.

Henry Bronsau, a tourist en route from Frisco to France, was robbed of his railroad and steamer tickets and a large sum of money on a Southern Pacific sleeper west of San Antonio. He is stranded there.

Cattlemen swooped down on three sheep camps on the Mesa River, in Colorado, killed the herder, Carl Brown, and drove off the sheep. The entire population was at Grand Junction attending Peach Day celebrations. The sheepmen have raised a posse for pursuit.

William Braun, claiming to be a St. Louis German and asserting that he had been defrauded of 5,000 acres of land in this city, was arrested in Washington for carrying and brandishing a revolver at a cheap lodging-house. He was held for an inquiry de lunatico.

C. W. Clark, second in rank of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was shot and desperately wounded by his divorced wife on a train at Newark, N. J. He was en route to San Francisco to attend to Southern Pacific affairs. Mrs. Clark stepped in the car, shot her husband and disappeared. Clark was taken to Philadelphia.

The Prescott and Phoenix (Ariz.) stage, containing five veteran Arizonans en route to the territorial convention at Tucson, was held up near Congress Mine by two men masked with grain sacks, and $1,000 in money and other valuables were secured. The only lawdefood along had the only pistol in the party, and it was in his grip.

Sunstrokes and Insanity.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Sept. 12.—Four weeks ago Wm. Smith, a Wilmore boatman man, was sunstruck. The result was insanity and to-day he was sent to Chattahoochee Hospital.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Cartoons and Comic Stories for Post-Dispatch Readers.

AN UNPROFITABLE ARGUMENT.

I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII.

HE DREW THE LINE.

The Boy Was All Right but He Had to Be Sent to School.

From the Chicago Post.

"I have a boy who is going to be shipped away to boarding school just as soon as he is old enough for his mother to give her consent," said a Board of Trade man with some feeling a day or two ago. "He is only five years old now, but he is too observing and too easy with his tongue. He casts aspersions upon his father's habits that are unjust and uncalled for.

"You see, it was just this way: The baby has bright red cheeks, and so her mother has given her the pet name of Rosy Cheeks. It is very pretty, and I was wont to smile and feel proud as the mother and baby played together. But it is all changed now. The boy took up the pet name industriously and thought he would improve upon it. He tried his improvement last night.

"'Hullo, Rosa Cheeks!' he suddenly exclaimed to the baby. 'How's Rosy Cheeks?'

"Every one smiled and encouraged him in his pleasantry, so he tried the next feature.

"'Hullo, Rosy Lips!' he cried to his mother, and of course she showed her pleasure.

"'Hullo, Rosy Nose!' he yelled, suddenly turning to me. And that is why he is going away. I have got to draw the line somewhere."

Disinterested Advice.

From Good News.

Prof. Van Note: "You vish to learn to play de cornet, eh? Vy nod dake de mandolin instead?"

Youth: "I like the cornet better."

"Yah, may be so, but you vas not strong enough to learn de cornet."

"I can manage it easily."

"Yah, may be, but gan you manage de neighbors?"

The Innocents at Home.

From Texas Siftings.

Children occasionally give some very peculiar answers. A little Texas boy on being asked how many children his father and mother had, replied:

"I am all the children they have got."

Another little boy on being asked the same question, replied:

"Two girls and a boy. I'm the boy."

THE DEADLY HAT.

Mlle. Pirouette, having done her spinning-top act on the stage, starts homeward.

She is interrupted by a couple of roughs, but her friends and her hat protect her.

CHICAGO ATHLETES.

The Coming A. A. U. Championships Will Bring Them Here.

RIDDLE, CRUM AND CLARK IN TRAINING FOR THE EVENTS.

Sprinter Starr Entered, But He May Not Be Permitted to Start—New Rule at Latonia Regarding the Classification of Horses in Purse Events—Pitcher Gleason's Good Luck.

Secretary Laurel of the Pastime Athletic Club has received advices from Chicago that a big delegation of crack athletes will be sent down to represent the swell Chicago Athletic Association at the annual championships of the Central Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, which takes place here on Sept. 22. Among the most prominent of the delegation is George F. Riddle, who will try for the weights and pole vault. He is now in active training. Riddle will be a hard man to beat, as the local athletes remember from his previous performances here. He is an old-time athlete, but like rare wine, seems to improve with age. A. C. Clark of the University of Illinois will try for the hurdles, both high and low and the high jump. He carried off the honors in all three events at the Western Intercollegiate championships at Chicago last year. Clark is regarded as one of the coming amateur athletes of the West, but the Pastime club is confident that George Powell holds him safe at high jumping. John V. Crum, who won the 100 and 200 yards at the Western Intercollegiate meeting, will also compete here. These three men are sure to make a strong representation and Harry Cornish, manager of the Chicago Athletic Association, is confident they will win several points for the cherry circle. Stage of Cleveland, last year's champion sprinter and ex-league umpire, has sent in his entry. He has also entered for the national championships to be held at Travers Island, N. Y., on the 15th, and it remains to be seen what the national committee will do with his entry. Under the rules he is clearly a professional, and it is difficult to see how he can be allowed to compete.

LEON AT CHICAGO.

Jimmy Farry's Next Opponent Reported to Be in Fine Fettle.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Casper Leon, who is to box Jimmy Barry to a finish Saturday night, arrived from New York last night. He was accompanied by his manager, L. Harry Fisher; his trainer, Pete Butler, and Charley Kelly, the 110-pound champion, who will act as Leon's second. Fisher announced that about sixty of Leon's admirers in New York would be here Saturday ready to back their champion against the Western wonder for the world's 105-pound championship. Leon has been training at West Brighton, Staten Island, for four weeks, and has found excellent quarters in which to finish his work here. He arrived in splendid condition and full of confidence.

GOSSIP OF THE GAME.

Billie Gleason's Soft and Lucky Snap—Frowns' Pitchers.

"Billie Gleason begins to realize," said one of Miller's men, "how lucky he was to get away from the Browns and find a berth with the Orioles. The Kid was dead willing to leave the St. Louis club, but he kicked against going to Baltimore. He was anxious to join the Phillies, and it took Nick Young, who made a special trip for that purpose, a whole day to get Gleason to consent to his sale to Hanlon's aggregation. Even the President of the league could do no business with Billie until he was guaranteed $500 of the $2,500 Von der Ahe received for his release. Every member of the Baltimore team will get at least $1,000 if they win the championship and the Temple Cup in the series which will be played for that trophy by the clubs which finish first and second respectively. The business men of Baltimore are raising a purse for their pets and a local paper has already secured a respectable fund, which is growing every day. Hanlon has promised his men all his club's share of the proceeds of the Temple Cup series, except actual expenses. I am sure that the attendance will be record-breaking if Baltimore are the contestants. The Baltimore people are wilder over the Orioles than St. Louisans ever were over the old Browns in the 80s.

"And that's the soft spot that Kid Gleason struck when Von der Ahe converted him into dollars and cents. The Kid also worked a raise in his salary. And what's more the Kid will share with McMahon and other players who have stood the strain during the whole season. Do I wish I had Gleason's snap? Well, rather. I would like to see a prince this winter and be in a position to ask for a raise next spring."

* * *

The necessity for a bright red home-plate is recognized on all sides. The umpires ask for it, the players demand it and the magnates approve the idea. The similarity of the shade of color between the surrounding dust and the gray plate do not make it sufficiently definite to the spectators in the stand. A bright red plate would show distinctly, even when covered with dust. When it was suggested to Nick Young recently and illustrated by calling his attention to the relative distinctness of a red stocking near the plate, he was evidently impressed with the importance of even that small detail and said that it was a good thing and a happy thought. Anything that will assist in bringing spectators into accord with the umpire and keep a better feeling is of vast importance when the interest is at fever heat.

* * *

The record of the Browns' pitchers on their last trip, which began at Chicago on July 30 and ended at Washington on Sept. 6, will give the base ball public an excellent line on their effectiveness and comparative value to their team. The table follows:

	Games.	Victories.	Opponents' base hits.	Opponents' runs.	Earned runs.	Struck out.	Bases on balls.	Hit by batted ball.	Wild pitches.	Balks.	Browns' errors.
Breitenstein	13	7	133	85	62	34	43	2	2	2	28
Hawley	11	4	125	84	46	26	23	2	1	1	20
Clarkson	7	0	80	62	34	13	33	1	4	2	20

The individual work of the Browns' trio of twirlers is as follows:

	Games.	Runs.	Base hits.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.	Errors.
Breitenstein	13	5	11	1	1	1
Hawley	11	4	10	1	1	2
Clarkson	7	2	4	0	0	1

* * *

"Arthur Twineham's success in the big League is a source of much gratification to his friends, who knew what a game fight he has made and won in his efforts to break away from 'booze,'" remarked one of the Browns' outfielders yesterday. "Up to a year ago, Arthur was very Pete Browning in his habits and tastes, but like the Gladiator, he determined to reform and he did. Now there is not a steadier man in the League. His catching attracted favorable attention on the trip and his throwing was pronounced by the papers to be almost perfect. I saw him turn a trick at Philadelphia which broke a record. Everybody knows that Billie Hamilton of the Phillies is one of the fastest men in the business. A catcher is lucky if that fellow don't make a monkey of him. Well, Billie started for second on Twineham. Arthur shot the ball down to Quinn and Joe had to wait for almost a second for Hamilton to get to him, so that he could be touched out. Twineham is getting better all the time. Yes, he is a Keeley cure graduate. I don't know why Miller did not let him catch one of Sunday's games, but I guess George wanted to stay in to help out in the batting. Twineham is no mark for a pitcher by the way, and he seldom fails in a tight pinch to bat in a run. It was a lucky thing for Chris that he attached a cable to Arthur when he let him go to Sioux City."

Giants' Opening Game.

The New York Giants will begin their last series of the season with the Browns to-morrow at Sportsman's Park. The struggle for second place in the race for the pennant between New York and Boston is close and Ward's men are straining every nerve in order to beat the present champions out. This will probably be the last time John Ward will ever play before the St. Louis cranks, as he has announced his retirement at the end of the season. The Browns have succeeded in winning four of the nine games they have played the Giants and will try hard to break even on the season's work. The batteries will be Rusie and Farrell and Hawley and Miller. Tommie Dowd will make his reappearance with the locals. The team will play as follows:

St. Louis.	Position.	New York.
Hawley	Pitcher	Rusie
Miller	Catcher	Farrell
Connor	1st base	Doyle
Quinn	2d base	Ward
Ray	Shortstop	Fuller
Foltz	3d base	Davis
Dowd	Left field	Burns
Shugart	Center field	Van Haltren
Hogan	Right field	Tiernan

Yesterday's Games.

Boston met with a disastrous defeat at the hands of the Colts yesterday, and New York lost and won at Cleveland. This materially strengthens the Orioles' hold on first place, and now the chief interest of the race will be for second place. The Phillies dropped two games to the Pittsburg Pirates. No other league games were played. The scores:

Clubs.	Pitcher.	R.	B. H.	E.
Chicago	Hutchinson	17	20	4
Boston	Staley	2	6	1
Cleveland	Young	13	17	2
New York	Meekin and Gorman	3	9	8
New York	Meekin	9	10	3
Cleveland	Cuppy	1	4	6
Pittsburg	Colcolough	9	12	5
Philadelphia	Taylor	7	12	3
Pittsburg	Ehret	9	11	4
Philadelphia	Johnston and Taylor	5	14	3

The League Race.

The standing of the league clubs at noon to-day was as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	78	36	.684	Pittsburg	57	58	.496
New York	77	41	.653	Chicago	51	66	.436
Boston	75	41	.647	Cincinnati	40	67	.427
Philadelphia	66	50	.569	St. Louis	47	70	.402
Brooklyn	63	52	.548	Washington	40	77	.342
Cleveland	59	55	.518	Louisville	33	83	.284

To-Day's Games.

Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Louisville.
Baltimore at Cincinnati.
Washington at Pittsburg.

Base Ball Briefs.

John Ward and his Giants to-morrow.

The West has no teams in the championship race since last June.

Fred Pfeffer would like to play either the New York or Chicago, but Ward and Anson has him played, so Freddie must remain in the tailenders a while longer.

Had Director Abe secured Harry Wright to manage the St. Louis club this year he would have been a deal richer, and there isn't the least doubt that Wright would have made the club a winner otherwise as well as financially.—Boston Herald.

Catcher Donohue of the Kansas City Western League team has broken the catching record heretofore held by Zimmer. On Aug. 26, he had caught 126 consecutive games and never missed an inning of one of the games. He promises to finish the season behind the bat, something no other catcher has done since the days of overhand pitching.

Jimmy Bannon made three of the six hits Seles's men made off "Old Hutch" at Chicago yesterday. Meekin, who was knocked out of the box by Cleveland in the first game, held the spiders down to four hits in the second.

The Phillies are on the Spokorian. Three straight defeats by Pittsburg indicate that Irwin's team will be easy for the other Western clubs.

The Browns and Clarks play an exhibition game at Murphysboro, Ill., this afternoon, if the weather will permit. Clarkson will be in the box for St. Louis.

President Von der Ahe is unable to locate young Mason. Breitenstein and "der boss" president have not settled their differences over the $100 fine and suspension imposed on the south-paw. Breitenstein is firm in his determination not to pitch until the fine is remitted.

Among the Amateurs.

The Oberts play the Strans Photos Sunday. They would like to hear from the Kelloggs for Sunday, Sept. 23. Address Chas. Sand, Green Tree Hotel, East St. Louis.

Hillsboro shut out the Springfield (Ill.) team at Springfield Sunday by a score of 1 to 0. The winning run was made in the eighth inning.

Next Sunday's game at Compton Avenue Park will be between the Leos and Hank Bros. and the John C. Meyers and Bankers and Brokers.

GOSSIP FOR TURFITES.

Edward Hopper's New Plan for the Classification of Horses.

Secretary Hopper of the Latonia track has promulgated a new rule regarding the classification of starters in purse races at his track. This is the result of Tommy Shannon's filly, Julia Arthur, starting in a maiden event Monday, after she had won a race last Saturday. It seems that the filly was entered in Monday's race previous to her win on Saturday. This was owing to the early hour of closing the entries, which made her eligible, though she was a winner. In order to do away with any more complications of this character, Mr. Hopper has decided to classify starters in purse races by their performances, covering their record at the time of weighing in and not at the time the entry is made. This rule also covers the penalty and allowance clauses in all purse races, but it will not be enforced in stake events. Mr. Hopper's plan is a good one, but he should go further and urge upon the Turf Congress its application in all maiden stakes. As the name would indicate, such events should be for maidens exclusively. This is impossible, however, as long as horses can be entered in the winter and spring, when they are maidens, and are permitted to start after they have left the maiden class.

* * *

Felix Carr, Barney Schrieber's crack jockey, went down to Latonia yesterday to ride Ed Corrigan's Lillian C., in the Covington stakes, for 2-year-olds. Corrigan's filly lead into the stretch, when it is claimed, Carr went to sleep on her and permitted Thorpe to beat him out with the favorite, Hessie, by half a head. Carr usually rides a vigorous race all the way, and the report from Cincinnati of his stupidity on Lillian C. yesterday will cause much surprise among his local admirers. Charley Weber, Corrigan's regular jockey, rode Schrieber's horses in place of Carr at Harlem yesterday. Schrieber's action in switching jockeys with Corrigan caused much comment in local turf circles last night.

* * *

Chris Smith put up Fred Taral on Yo Tambien in the handicap at Gravesend yesterday and the famous mare finished third. When Jordan rode Yo Tambien, the New York critics, asserted tha the was responsible for the poor showing she made. They claimed that Jordan was a handicap to his mount and that with one of the fashionable Eastern jockeys in the saddle to pilot Yo Tambien, she would have some chance of winning occasionally. Owner Smith evidently concluded they were right, but the mare's performance yesterday with Taral up, does not prove that her previous defeats were due to Jordan's riding. If anything its a vindication for the boy, who is called an unknown from the Western bushes, by the New York critics.

* * *

Fred Foster's Eloray won the fourth race at Harlem yesterday, but was disqualified for interfering with Gascon, who in return crowded Joe Murphy. The judges placed Bessie Bisland first, Gascon second and Joe Murphy third. Charley McCafferty run up the winner $2,000 over her entered price, $1,000. She was bid in by her owner. Dan Lamasney captured a purse at Harlem yesterday with his serviceable horse St. Pancras.

Results and Entries at South Side.

First race, five furlongs—Sleepy Fred, first; Pretender, second; Berwyn, third. Time, 1:07.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Jordan, first; Wina Dots, second; Dan Honig, third. Time, 1:13.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Ben Wilson, first; Zed, second; Mamie S., third. Time, 1:12.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Moloch, first; Little Ell second; Nebawka Girl, third. Time, 1:07.

TO-NIGHT'S ENTRIES.

First race, selling, five furlongs:

Champagne	119 Curtis Black 119
Monk Overton	110 Bellefellow, Jr. 110
Forest	110 Ben Wilson 110
Tommy Archer	107 Young Lottery 119
Circus Prowler	110

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs:

Armist	119 Donnella 113
Longbrook	113 George L 113
Owen Golden	119 Rasperia 107
Ellison	119 Harney Aaron, Jr. 113
Judge Arkell	119

Third race, selling, four furlongs:

Edna	107 Drew Martin 107
Sioux City Joe	107 Mary Mack 107
Gray Baffle	110 Easter 107
Judge	107 Tannhauser 107
John Oliver	107

Fourth race, selling, A. O. U. W. handicap, four and one-half furlongs:

Waverly	110 Paddy Fiynn 110
Hawleye	110 Robert O'Neal 105
Lemonade	110 Jim Reed 110
Brown Alock	110 Sunbeam 110

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs:

May Blossom	110 Honest Dollar 110
Eagle	110 La Grippe 110
Luc Ile	110 Vadalight 110
Bob Miller	110 Joe Woolman 110
Redlight (Locastus)	110

Results at Madison.

First race, five furlongs—Calantha first, Rosamond second, Royal Flush third. Time, 1:08.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Sam Watkins first, Daddy Reid second, Uphate third. Time, 1:00.

Third race, five furlongs—Green Bay first, Mickie John second, Ike S. third. Time, 1:06½.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Republic first, Courtney second, Tim Flynn third. Time, :58½.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Lemon Blossom first, Irish Pat second, J. B. Freed third. Time, 1:20½.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At Latonia—Pittsburg, Exbart, Wightman, Heslie, Helen W., Mountain Madge.

At Gravesend—Flush, Phœbus, Banquet, Domino, Galilee, Connoisseur. By Jove, Little Billy.

At Harlem—Montana, Full Measure, Young Arion, Bessie Bisland, St. Pancras, South Park.

Track Talk.

Emanuel Morris has resigned from the Pepper stable and has taken charge of the Arizona stable. He is a first-class trainer and will secure good results for his employer.

Riley Grannon, the great plunger, has returned from the East and is now at Latonia.

Harry Ray will not be seen in the West again this season. He has gone to New York to finish out the year with Robert Holloway's string.

Bob Rose has selected for his new colors plaid jacket, white sleeves and cap. They were sported by Clifford behind Domino Thursday.

The programme for next saturday's matinee races at Forest Park, under the direction of the Gentleman's Driving Club, will consist of four events, viz.: Unfinished 3:00 trot from Saturday last, 2:41 purse trot, 3:00 exhibition pace and a 2:45 purse trot. Entries close Friday at 1 p. m. with the Secretary, room 512, Union Trust Building.

A match race between Domino and Henry of Navarre at 122 pounds each will be the feature of Saturday's card at Gravesend. The distance will be at one and one-eighth miles.

Sporting Notes.

The Associated Cycling Clubs will hold a meeting to-night at the St. Louis Cycling Club-house.

There will be a meeting of the club captains and cycle dealers at the St. Louis Cycling Club to-night to complete arrangements for the fall county tour.

The Victor Cycling Club will hold a meeting tomorrow night to elect officers, and a number of new applications will be acted upon.

A foot ball team has been formed at Sedalia.

Frank Slavin's backer has withdrawn his $5,000 deposit and refused to make a match with "Pony" Moore's unknown, but will match Slavin against Jackson for from $5,000 to $15,000 a side and the National Club purse of $10,000.

A French paper not long ago held a voting contest among its readers to decide what was the greatest defect of the modern safety. Ninety-two per cent of those replying said the greatest fault was the absence of a changeable gear which was practical.

It is said that a certain manufacturer offered Zimmerman $7,500 a year to ride his make of wheel. His offer included the matching alone and the bonus from the pneumatic tire makers will bring the yearly earnings of the American champion close to $18,000.

Jack Bowen offers to fight Young Griffo for $2,500 a side and a purse of $3,500 will be offered by the Olympic Club, if he will agree to meet Bowen. It is not likely that Griffo will pay any attention to Bowen's challenge, for his manager refuses to allow him to fight for less than a purse of $5,000.

SHE WAS DISCHARGED.

Mrs. Whitmore Evidently Did Not Unduly Chastise Her Daughter.

Mrs. Mary Whitmore, living on Hermitage avenue, near the Old Manchester road, was discharged in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day on the charge of assault and battery on her daughter, Rosa. It was alleged that Mrs. Whitmore chastised the child too severely on Aug. 21 last.

HUNTING HER HUSBAND.

What Is Known Here of Mrs. Mark Hendrickson, Now in Chicago.

Telegrams from Chicago state that Mrs. Mark Hendrickson of St. Louis is at 2638 Calumet avenue, Chicago, hunting for her husband, who left her about eight months ago.

He finally left her. After going to Chicago, he wrote to his 15-year-old daughter, but never Mrs. Hendrickson. Mrs. Opper said the Humane Society had taken Mrs. Hendrickson's daughter from her.

She thought Mrs. Hendrickson's aim in hunting her husband was to help him collect his pension or in case he is dead, to cash the insurance policies she holds on his life.

At the Widnmyer building Mrs. Hendrickson was known to her employer as a hard-working woman. She did not say whether she would return.

HE TOOK POSSESSION.

Wm. Lawson Fined for Trespassing at Mrs. Jennie Bartlett's House.

Wm. Lawson, a large, corpulent negro, was fined $5 by Judge Morris to-day for trespassing on the premises of Mrs. Jennie Bartlett, 2704 Locust street. It seems that Mrs. Bartlett intended to leave the city and went to Lawson's house get the woman known as Mrs. Lawson to take care of the house during her absence. William Lawson, his supposed wife, the latter's baby and three pet dogs went to the Bartlett house and took up their abode in the basement. Mrs. Bartlett soon found, so she claims, that William was not a married man, so she ordered him away. William left, but he returned several times, and Mrs. Bartlett finally had him arrested.

ARCHIE GRAHAM

In Court on a Charge of Disturbing the Peace.

Ex-School Director Archie Graham was in the Second District Police Court this morning to answer a charge of disturbing the peace lodged against him and Mrs. Nora Graham by Dennis J. Lane of 908 North Jefferson avenue. The Grahams now live at 2651 Russell avenue. Lane charges that he disturbed his peace on Sept. 1, and his wife and Miss Annie Burns of 908 North Jefferson avenue and Miss Kate O'Brien, whose residence is given as the City Hospital, were in court to prove that the Grahams had annoyed him. Mr. Graham told the Court that his wife was ill and the case was continued.

After court Lane said that Graham came with his wife to his house on the evening in question. He had not been invited and being drunk, he became so annoying that he had to put him out.

CONTINUED UNTIL TO-MORROW.

The Case Charging a One-Legged Boy With Causing a Riot.

Joseph Edwards, the one-legged boy, who was arrested on the complaint of Joseph Ghiglioni, a saloonist at 5101 Shaw avenue, charged with being the cause of the riot between the Italians, negroes and whites which took place in that vicinity last Sunday was arraigned before Judge Morris to-day. Owing to the difficulty of getting the facts from the Italians, and the absence of the defendant's witnesses, the case was continued until to-morrow.

As far as could be learned the Italians claimed that Edwards started the stone-throwing and that he was first seen with a can of beer in one hand and a stone in the other; considerable of a fight took place on the occasion and every window in Ghiglioni's saloon was broken. About thirty shots were fired, and for a while stones filled the air.

Gov. Waite's Campaign.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 12.—Gov. Waite will spend most of the time from now until election in stumping the State. He will open his campaign at Grand Junction to-day and has arranged to address the voters in all the large towns of the west slope this month.

SALARY MONEY,

But Not a Cent for Accommodations for Children.

PAY OF TEACHERS RAISED, WHILE PUPILS ARE EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOLS.

An Example of the School Board Method of Managing the Affairs of the Public Educational Institutions—President Brockman's Excited Opposition to the Admission of the Normal Girls.

The features of last night's meeting of the School Board were: First, an increase of $1,100 in the annual teachers' pay roll; second, the lack of the slightest mention of the crowded schools; third, President Brockman's "speech from the throne" against the admission of High School graduates to the Normal.

Director Brady offered an amendment to the report of the joint Committee of Salaries and Teachers, to the effect that the salary of Principal Soldan of the High School be increased from $3,000 to $3,500 a year. The amendment was adopted.

Ayes: Berg, Brady, Holthaus, Huttig, McClain, Sheahan, Trail, Ulrich and President Brockman—9. Nays: Bus, Collins, Grawe, Hequembourg, Lacey, Landvogt, Spinning, Walt—8. Mr. Brady in his speech advocating an increase in Prof. Soldan's salary, said that he did more work and occupied a more responsible position than Supt. Long or his three assistants, that it would be too bad if Prof. Soldan quit, that he was an underpaid man, etc. Director Grawe jumped on Mr. Brady.

"I am astounded at the inconsistency of Mr. Brady," said he. "But a few weeks ago he grew violent when a motion was made to increase an officer's salary, and he declared that third assistant teachers were not as well paid as servant girls. Now he is the first to advocate and urge the increase of Mr. Soldan's salary."

Then Mr. Spinning gave voice to his melting sympathy for the two lady music supervisors who are receiving only $1,000 a year, while the male supervisors are receiving $1,800. He moved to amend the joint salaries and Teachers' Committee report so as to give the ladies $6 a day or $1,200 a year, instead of $5 a day, or $1,000 a year. This was an increase of $400. The amendment carried by this vote:

Ayes—Berg, Brady, Collins, Lacey, Landvogt, McClain, Sheahan, spinning, Troll, Ulrich, Walt—11.

Nays—Bus, Grawe, Hequembourg, Holthaus, Huttig, President Brockman—6.

The desire to increase salaries became epidemic, and Director Lacey waxed eloquent in his portrayal of the overwork and underpay of the Assistant Drawing Supervisor, who gets $1,000 a year. Surely she should get $1,200. The board thought so, too, for the report of the Joint Salaries and Teachers' Committee was recommended by this vote:

Ayes—Brady, Collins, Lacey, Landvogt, McClain, Sheahan, Spinning, Ulrich, Walt—9.

Nays—Berg, Bus, Grawe, Hequembourg, Holthaus, Huttig, Ulrich, President Brockman—8.

"If this indiscriminate increasing of salaries goes on I'll have to get out," said Director Huttig, and he made a movement as if to leave his chair.

President Brockman showed in an interview last week that the board was helpless to relieve the crowded condition of certain school districts, because out of an annual revenue of $1,500,000, only $200,000 was available for building purposes and $880,000 was eaten up in salaries. Last night's session did not seek to improve the situation.

When the supplementary report of the Teachers Committee was taken up and the question was upon the adoption of the recommendation to repeal the rule of 150 Normal school attendance limit rule, and that the forty-two High School graduates be admitted to the Normal, pending action, Mr. Brockman cast a bomb into the crowd of young ladies and their friends by his speech. He declared that the entire section was out of order and not a subject for consideration. He would not permit a violation of the board's rules. If the board wanted to violate its rules it could do so and then let anarchy prevail. He was a law abiding citizen and if the members of the board could break the rules of that body, they could also go to the Four Courts and lynch some one.

The directors looked at each other in surprise. Director McClain made the point of order that the rule limiting the attendance at the Normal to 150 was not a rule of the board, but one of a series for the regulation of the schools. After a ten minutes' wrangle, the paragraph, recommending the repeal of the limit rule was referred to the Committee on Rules and the paragraph recommending that the forty-two High School graduates be admitted to the Normal was referred to the Teachers Committee "with power to act," which means that the young ladies will be received.

The part of the Teachers Committee report recommending the appointment of Prof. Lafayette Westfall as principal of the Oak Hill School was referred back after a spirited debate. A petition to raise the grade of the Ashland School was referred to the Teachers Committee. President Brockman announced the appointment of Jack P. Richardson, Morris J. Lippman and Director C. W. Hequembourg as a committee to examine the books of the School Board. The recommendation of the Teachers Committee to appoint a stenographer for Mr. Long was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. It was decided to give to Prof. C. Bumiller the musical supervision of the schools south of Washington avenue and to Prof. Hoeden the schools north of Washington avenue.

THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

Unearthing Corruption in the New York Police Department.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Lexow Committee did not get under way to-day with its accustomed speed. That was due to the fact that Mr. Goff got around late, and then he had several consultations with the counsel associated with him.

The first witness called to the stand was Pawnbroker Stern, with whom Detective Hanley said he pawned his watch. The watch that counsel had been handling was handed to Stern by Goff, who said:

"I find on the paper in which the watch was wrapped this memorandum: 'Stopped by Detective Charles Hanley. Not to be delivered without Detective Hanley.'"

Stern said he had a written memorandum and had done so at the direction of Hanley.

The watch had been pawned with him on Feb. 11, 1893, and was to run for a year, of course.

"Why then do you still retain it as a pledge?" asked Mr. Goff.

"On account of that memorandum," answered Stern. Then he added:

"I don't dispose of goods as soon as the time is up. I always give my customers a chance."

The watch had been pawned with him for $123. When the watch was pawned he had entered it in his books.

Mr. Goff asked Stern to produce those books.

Engineer Wort Dead.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 12.—Engineer John Wort, who was seriously injured in the wreck on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad near this place yesterday, died of his injuries last night.

New Post-Office Stations.

The recently established Post-office substation at 1500 Chouteau avenue was opened to-day. The other new sub-stations at 3600 Natural Bridge road, 2711 Gravois avenue and 1921 East Grand avenue will be opened Saturday.

Fire in a Residence.

This morning at 9 o'clock fire broke out in the residence of Wm. Kessler, 3300 Nebraska avenue, and when the flames were extinguished it was found that $200 damage had been done to the building and furniture.

MRS. LOESCHE DEAD

Her Husband Shot Her Three Times, Then Killed Himself.

Mrs. Elizabeth Loesche, who was shot three times by her husband, Henry, on Sept. 3, died at the City Hospital last evening from the effects of the bullet wounds, and her death thus completes the double tragedy that was enacted at the Loesche residence, 221 Victor street. The husband, who after firing on his wife sent three bullets into his own body, died on Monday last.

The Loesches had been quarreling on the same day the tragedy was committed, the husband being intoxicated. Mrs. Loesche became alarmed and ran out of the house. Her husband told her if she would return and prepare dinner he would not abuse her. She did so, and while she was in the act of setting the meal ready, Loesche went to his tool-box, took out a revolver and began firing at his wife. The three shots discharged took effect in her body, and then satisfied at seeing his wife fall Loesche turned the gun on himself.

ANNUAL VACATIONS.

Dr. Homan Took One But Barred Out His Assistants.

The majority of the employes of the city have had their vacations, and those who have not had them are preparing their applications. There is a rule which, until this year, has obtained in all of the departments, that every person in the employ of the city is entitled to a vacation of twenty days each year. This rule has existed so long that it has almost the force and effect of a general custom, but the Health Department this year refused to allow the Dispensary physicians a vacation unless they provided acceptable substitutes. The Dispensary physicians receive only $75 a month and few of them can afford to employ a substitute. The work at the Dispensary is arduous and exhausting. It differs from ordinary professional work because the physicians are required to be at the desk all of the time and the monotony is tiresome in the extreme.

The Dispensary physicians seem to be about the only employes of the city who are not allowed a vacation under pay. His honor Mayor Walbridge, apparently believes in the practice of giving vacations, for he himself spent thirty days at Hot Springs this year, and drew pay for the time he was there.

Comptroller Sturgeon has not ta en any vacation this year, but he said this morning that he believed in vacations.

Auditor Joseph Brown started to take a vacation, but became sick and returned.

Treasurer Scudder had a vacation of twenty days and drew pay for the time.

President McMath of the B. P. I. also had a vacation, and he, too, drew pay for the time.

Wm. Hobbs, Recorder of Deeds, also spent twenty days in recreation without subtracting anything from the amount of his salary.

Park Commissioner Fechter has not taken a vacation yet, but he expects to get one in a week or two.

Water Commissioner Holman will also apply for a vacation.

Sewer Commissioner Richard Southard does not want a vacation, but he said to-day that if he did want one he would get it.

The Health Commissioner's opposition to the practice of giving the Dispensary physicians vacations is not explained by the fact that he himself took a vacation before he had been in office three months. He has not taken any vacation this year, but he has not found it necessary to spend more than four hours a day in his office. Just back of the Health Commission's office in the Dispensary, however, is the busiest man in the City Hall. He is the Dispensary physician. The benches are filled with patients all waiting for him, and work as industriously as he may, there is always more to do.

These Dispensary physicians, Drs. Jordan, Kearney and Fitzpatrick, are growing old with worry and care and are giving the benefits of a professional education to the city for $75 a month, yet they are almost the only persons in the city's employ that are expected to work every day in the year without a vacation.

TO GREET MACVEAGH.

Preparations at Alton to Receive the Senatorial Candidate.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 12.—Preparations are being made for the reception of Hon. Franklin MacVeagh, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, who will arrive in this city Friday. Mr. MacVeagh will deliver an address in the evening at the City Hall. A meeting was held last night at Hotel Madison for the purpose of arranging for the reception of the gentleman. A number of prominent Democrats were present, and several committees were appointed.

Mrs. Mary Carr was seriously injured Monday evening by falling down a stairway at the home of her son, Mr. John Carr, in Bozzatown. Drs. Yerkes and Lemon attended the lady, and her back was found to be severely strained.

The funeral of the late A. G. Wolford occurred yesterday afternoon at the M. E. Church. Rev. Fred L. Thomson officiated. The Western Star Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., attended the services and marched to the cemetery in a body. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. H. Maupin, E. J. Enos, J. Still, George Burton, George Alt and Thomas Hyndman.

In the Alton City Court yesterday in suit of Louisa A. Dixon vs. S. P. Bellenger, the jury found for the defendant. The case of the People vs. Robert Graham was dismissed for lack of prosecution. Wesley Robb was granted a divorce from his wife, Hester Robb.

The "Dominant Ninth" Ladies' Chorus will hold a meeting next Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. R. McKinney for the purpose of reorganizing the society. The instructors of the chorus will be Miss Urilla Stephenson and Mrs. C. B. Rohland.

Mr. Frank Oben lost a mare and colt Monday night in an accident at the foot of Spring street. The animals were being driven over the Bluff Line track when they were struck by a construction train and instantly killed.

COTTON RATES.

Meeting of the Southwestern Traffic Association to Adjust Them.

The Executive Board of the Southwestern Traffic Association is in session at the Southern Hotel to-day. The meeting is to fix cotton rates from Texas for the season of 1894-1895. These rates were badly demoralized last season, resulting in a vast quantity of cotton coming from Houston and other interior points to the Northeast without touching at Galveston or New Orleans. The rate cutting continued until midwinter.

For a while cotton was hauled on very narrow margins. When the railroads finally reached an agreement, the bulk of the crop had already been shipped.

The lines composing the association are the Rock Island, represented by Vice-President Truesdale; Missouri Pacific by Vice-President C. G. Warner; the Frisco by General Manager H. L. Morrill; the Southern Pacific by Richard Gray, Traffic Manager; the Southern Pacific Texas lines by C. W. Beard, Traffic Manager; the Missouri, Kansas & Texas by the Vice-President, S. C. Perdy, and Traffic Manager D. Miller the St. Louis & Southwestern and Iron Mountain. Representatives of some of the lines did not arrive before the meeting opened. The work may be finished to-day.

Texas Rates to Be Maintained.

At the meeting of general passenger agents of the lines interested in Texas business held at the Southern Hotel yesterday, the Iron Mountain, Cotton Belt, M. K. & T., Santa Fe, Frisco and Rock Island roads were represented. The recent passenger disturbances in Texas business were not discussed, but a plan of agreement between the lines for the maintenance of south-bound business was decided upon and all the lines represented pledged themselves to sign the agreement as soon as it could be drawn, and in the meantime to maintain rates.

RHEINEY, A FIRE DOG

He Was Killed by a Horse and There Is Sorrow in the Company.

Poor old Rheiney—Rheiney, the homely mongrel lumber yard cur, is dead, and the engine-house at Seventh and Olive streets is a scene of mourning.

The boys around there loved this dog. To them his unknown pedigree made no difference. He was smart and brave and true, and when the wheel of the big truck crushed his life out yesterday morning every man felt that he had lost a good friend.

It happened just at 9:30. An alarm of fire had come in from box 12 at Seventh and Biddle streets. Everything was confusion. The horses plunged from their stalls. The firemen ran to their places. Rheiney, as was his custom, sprang to the front of the house, wild with excitement, jumping and barking at the horses' noses. The truck was the first to move out. As the team sprang forward the big hoof of Eggshell, the off horse, struck the dog on the back. He fell down on the pavement in front of the house and the truck passed over him.

There was no time for any of the firemen to stop. A bystander picked him up and carried him back in the house and when the men returned he was dead.

And their sorrow was as genuine as that of man can be. They laid the poor fellow out and all went back to take a last look at him as though he were one of their kind. Martin Tierney, Rheiney's special friend, was so affected by the accident that he could not look upon the dog dead.

Last night they gave him a funeral. They hired a boy with a cart to take the place of a hearse and after dark Ole Oleson, Bob Russell, Mike Evans and Billy Hall, acting as pall bearers, carried him from his deathbed and put him in the cart. Then they gave the boy a quarter and he wheeled his charge to the river and let the Mississippi become his last resting place. None of the men could accompany him for their duty kept them at the house.

This Rheiney, of whom the men made so much, was a most remarkable dog. It was

Rheiney.

one cold, rainy day just a year ago that Martin Tierney picked him up at a fire, a mere puppy, and brought him back to the house. Ever since then he has been with them and learned all the tricks of the firemen's trade. He became as thoroughly proficient in a knowledge of the rules and practices of the house as did any of them.

Never did an alarm sound that Rheiney, no matter where he was, did not fly with pattering feet in the wild scramble to get out. At night he slept with the men up-stairs. With the clanging of the bell he jumped out with the rest of them and, although he was obliged to take the steps and the men the pole, it was hard to beat him down. Occasionally he would be playing in the street and not hear the alarm, but with the rattle of the engine, away he would go, and woe unto the individual who stood in his way.

When going after the engines on the day of the oil works fire, at Sixteenth and Clark avenue, he ran full tilt into a man and knocked him down, although he was a small dog. Once a man tried to stop him, but Rheiney nipped a piece out of his leg and rushed on. Then was the only time he ever showed anything of an ugly temper and he was justly applauded for this.

At a fire he was as game as anyone. He was nearly killed once in a fire on Morgan street, where there was sulphur in the cellar, but he never gave up. At a lamp store fire on Broadway and Walnut street, he fell through a hole cut by the firemen, and Assistant Chief Finnerty thought so much of him that he went down into the flames and Wm. McKelvey, Chief of Staff

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOOKKEEPER—Sit. as bookkeeper, cashier or office man by first-class man; ref. No. 11 salary moderate. Add. B 490, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Position wanted as book-keeper, cashier or secretary; can give the best of reference; am willing to invest some capital. Add. W 496, this office.

BOY—Wanted, position of any kind by boy of 16; has good education. Add. 1647 Tower Grove av.

COOK—A respectable colored man wishes a job in a private family as a cook or a coachman; knows his business; can give best city reference on coupe or event; a regular hotel and restaurant cook. Ad. or call at 2052 Rutger st.

DRUG CLERK—Sit. wanted by graduate of pharmacy two years experience; best refs. Add. N 480, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted as watchman or janitor by white man; best city ref. Ad. B., 218 S. 4th st.

MAN—Wants permanent sit., home, caring for horses, garden, etc.; 16 years' experience; 9 years 1 place, St. Louis; ref. Ad. A 495, this office.

MAN—A thoroughly experienced freight man wants position as freight manager in good wholesale house; references exchanged. Address X 495, this office.

MAN—Wanted permanent position by white man to care for horses, sow, lawn, furnace and other work; good house cleaner; best city references. Ad. P., 218 S. 4th st.

MAN—Situation by a reliable man; age 53; single; experience in care of stock and surroundings; good milker; handy with tools. Address H 493, this office.

SALESMAN—Sit. by first-class salesman, jewelry or fancy goods department; best of reference. Add. P 495, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted work of any kind by young man of 20; has had experience in nursery office and on grounds; no objection to leaving city; good reference. Ad. P 493, this office.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

ADVERTISING AGENTS WANTED—To solicit advertising for a daily paper. Add. T 492, this office, stating age, pay expected, experience, place of last employment and references.

BOY WANTED—At 3329 Morgan st.

BOY WANTED—Good by in drug store, 22d and Clark av.

BOY WANTED—Boy with experience to feed job press. Victory, 108 N. 12th st.

BOYS WANTED—Two boys, about 16 years old, to sell fruit, etc., at 105 Union Market, cor. Broadway and Morgan; must come well recommended.

BOYS WANTED—Wide-awake boys in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the daily evening and Sunday morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

BOYS WANTED—In every part of St. Louis; honest, smart, ambitious, neatly dressed boys, who can make money fast enough in a month to get a good bicycle, a good watch or almost anything they want; pleasant and easy work; no books, pictures or other merchandise canvassing; good pay; only those employed whose patents give consent; write for particulars. C. B. G., box A, this office.

CARPENTERS WANTED—3 carpenters, good finishers; no other; St. Louis and Kansas. C. C. Wensel.

INTELLIGENT men and women everywhere to take orders for "Shepp's New York City, Illustrated." Just out. Marvelous production of the American Metropolis. Profusely illustrated from original photographs taken by our own artists in palaces and slums. Liberal terms and descriptive circulars free on application. No capital required. Profits $6 to $17 daily. If you want to make money fast, write to-day. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 358 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., and 723 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LABORERS WANTED—50 sewer laborers west of Taylor, between Chouteau av. and New Manchester road. Geo. F. Prendergast.

MAN WANTED—To milk and work on farm; married man preferred. St. Louis Dairy Co.

MAN WANTED—A young man familiar with West End grocery trade; a good position to right party. Add. T 491, this office.

MAN WANTED—A handy man to make himself useful about a house; to care for horse, lawn, steps, sidewalk and furnace; must be strictly sober; apply between 10 and 12. J. H. Foscue Can Co., 2d and Franklin av.

MEN WANTED—20 men on 31st and Benton sts. Tim Maloney.

MEN—Wide-awake men in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the Daily Evening and Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

NOTICE—All shoe cutters of St. Louis are requested to attend open meeting Thursday eve. 13, at Spelbrink Hall, 1317 Franklin av.; ess of importance. The Committee.

PERHANGER WANTED—First-class paper hangers. 2019 E. Grand av.

POEMAKER WANTED—Shoemaker to last and second last ladies' turns. Hufnagel Shoe Co., 216 Chestnut st.

SOLICITORS WANTED—To solicit advertising for a daily paper. Address T 493, this office, stating age, pay expected, experience, place of last employment and references.

STAIRBUILDER—Wanted a good stairbuilder for in and outside work. Call this evening 1309 Old Manchester rd.

TAILOR WANTED—Good hand at once. Land or, Tailor, 2306 Olive st.

TEAMS WANTED—10 teams at Garrison and Lacledo ave. Ed Keany.

TEAMS WANTED—25 teams at 4th and Chouteau av., in the morning. L. Kennah.

TEAMS WANTED—50 teams on 2d and Pine sts. in the morning. Patrick Gahan.

TEAMS WANTED—20 teams and men with shovels on 15th and Market st. to-morrow. D. Dungan.

WIRE-GRIP OPERATOR WANTED—Call at 3019 Locust st.

WANTED—10 Undersecretaries in every town in this state; also one sub-secretary in every town to manage branch office and superintend undersecretaries; write for particulars and free outfit including 30c for postage. Columbian International Colonization & Imp. Co., 124 St. Charles, New Orleans, La.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mauritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$8.00 UP.—Pants to order. Mauritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-HAND and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

CHAMBERMAID—Wanted position as chambermaid or dining-room girl. Address B., 1517 Washington av.

CLERK—Wanted by young widow, a position as clerk or cashier; ref. given. Add. T 495, this office.

COOK—Good colored girl wants a place to do plain cooking. Address S. M., 1600 Morgan st.

COOK—Wanted by a neat woman situation as cook and laundress in private family; references given. 4726 Easton av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

DRESSMAKER—A good dressmaker would like to get some engagements in family sewing. Call or address 920 Wash st.

DRESSMAKER—A first-class dressmaker will go in families or make some ones at home; reasonable prices. Mrs. King, 2835 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl wants situation as housegirl. Call at 1847 Tower Grove av.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl of 15 wants a situation as nurse or housegirl in small family. Address Mary Jackson (colored), 215 S. 18th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. by widow as housekeeper or in small family; is a very good cook. 1608 Franklin av., in rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted as housekeeper for widower's family by respectable young widow with 4-year-old girl; city or town pref. Call at 3010 Clark av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted as housekeeper for widower's family by respectable young widow with 4-year-old girl; city or town pref. Call at 3010 Clark av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. by steady, reliable widow, age 33, as working housekeeper in a small, respectable family; will work cheap. Add. Wallenstein, 711 Russell av.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class laundress wants washing to take home. 2619 Mills st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted by first-class laundress to take work home or go out. 1225 Soulard st.

MAID—Sithation wanted by a girl as children's or lady's maid and do mending; best of references. Address K 495, this office.

SALESLADY—Young lady wishes sit. as saleslady in notion store or in some small department. Call 838 S. 7th st. 2d fl.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, plain sewing to do. Miss Cassie Thompson, 704 Pine st., 3d floor.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, work by first-class seamstress, who understands dressmaking, by the day or week. 2813 Wash st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes few more engagements in families, by day or week; children's clothes a specialty. Add. 306 N. Jefferson av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted position by responsible person to do plain family sewing and take care of one child. Add. G 495, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by a young lady as stenographer and office assistant. Add. G 493, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted a position by a young lady as stenographer or assistant bookkeeper; reference. Add. B 496, this office.

WOMAN—Middle aged, wants place to do general work. Call or address 813 Morgan st.

WOMAN—Sit. wanted by middle-aged woman in private family. Call between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., 820 N. 22d st.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by middle-aged woman to do light work; good home more object than wages; best reference. Address L 496, this office.

WOMAN—Position wanted by lady 28 years old, (no encumbrance); earnest worker; honest and pleasant disposition; ref. given. Add. S 495, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 319 Locust st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—Experienced chambermaid at Hotel Belvidere.

CLOTHES IRONER WANTED—A ladies' clothes ironer wanted at once. Babcock laundry, 1313 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—3715 N. 9th st.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 3065 Pine av.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and wash for suburban family. Address B 467, this office.

COOK WANTED—Girl for cooking and general housework in small family; no children. 5559 Cabanne pl.

COOK WANTED—A competent girl who thoroughly understands cooking, reference required. Apply at 3129 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do light housework; no washing; small family; good wages to the right girl. 5147 Wells av.

COOK WANTED—Smart, neat girl, who thoroughly understands plain cooking, in private boarding-house. 2109 Walnut st.

COOK WANTED—A German girl for cooking, washing and ironing in a small family of three persons. Apply at 2011 Park av.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and assist with housework; no washing or ironing; reference required. 4069 Westminster pl.

GIRLS WANTED—6 good girls to sew. 818 N. 11th st.

GIRLS WANTED—For bronzing, experience not necessary. Apply 7:30 Thursday morning. S. F. Myers Printing Co., 3d and Vine sts.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for housework. 1011 Dillon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3504 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do light housework. 2802 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; no washing. 2802 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. No. 1902 LaSalle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework, 1218 Elliott av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework. Apply at 5746 Von Versen av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3640 Garfield av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Small girl to assist in housework. 4132A West Belle place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; refs. Apply 5582 Bartmer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire 4012 Olive st.; upper flat.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; family of three. Apply 1909 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl to assist in housework; small family. 2730 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for secretary in housework. Apply before noon at 3450 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework in suburbs. R. W. Franke, 1008 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework in small family. 3415 Bell av., 2d story flat.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young German girl to assist in general housework. 3012 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl 15 or 16 years old for light housework. Address D 495, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework and washing. Apply 2838 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, no washing; references required. 4332 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—By a small family in a flat. Call at 2832½ Locust st., and bring recommendations.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; family of 3; apply at once. 3058A Sheridan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent housegirl; reference; must be a good laundress. 3744 West Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good, steady girl or woman for light general housework. Apply 4528 Evans av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Call with refs., 5352 Maple av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced colored girl for general housework; call immediately. 3014 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at 1900 S. Compton av., Julius Pittman.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Working housekeeper for widower with small family. Add. C 496, this office.

LADIES—Best pay; home work; samples sent throughout by mail on receipt of 25c. Add. letter to H. J. Mayer, St. Louis P. O.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—At 821 Locust st., a colored laundress. Call this afternoon.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class marker and sorter; no other need apply. Imperial laundry, 1115 S. Jefferson av.

NURSE WANTED—A nurse girl, 12 or 13 years old; sleep at home. 2819 N. 23d st.

WAIST-FINISHER WANTED—At once, first-class finisher. Apply 522 N. Garrison av.

WAISTMAKERS WANTED—To work on girls' waists at home; come to press. 621 Lynch st.

WOMAN WANTED—An educated woman to help in Dr. Watty's Phrenological office, 224 S. 12th st.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Plating and repairing; cash for gold and silver articles. Estab. 1872. Sam'l L. Downing, 210 N. 7th.

Dressmaking.

DRESSMAKER cuts and fits perfect; latest style; good; desires few customers. Add. C 494, this office.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

COMPANION—Young lady educated abroad desires a position as a companion or daily governess; finest French, music, vocal and instrumental; good refs. Add. box 258, Montgomery City, Mo.

Agents Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

AGENT WANTED—Local agent for good legitimate business; territory given. J. M. Dougall, 4612 Easton av.

CANVASSERS WANTED—To canvass advertising for a daily paper. Add. T 493, this office, stating age, pay expected, experience, place of last employment and references.

45 PER CENT net profits weekly with $1.50 or more capital. Prospectus, itemized statistics free. Benson & Dwyer, 834 Broadway, New York.

Money Wanted.

MONEY WANTED—To borrow $2,000 or $3,000 on good real estate. Ad. E 495, this office.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—To buy a National Cash Register, 24-hand self-adder. Address stating price, Fulkerson Distilling Co., 1013 Franklin av.

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers. M. Darnell, 107 N. 12th st.

Business Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ARCHITECTS, ETC.—Builder will give commission to parties introducing work. Address M 495, this office.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BAKERY—For sale, at a sacrifice; West End; average daily sales, 200 loaves; satisfactory reasons for wanting to sell; price, $400. Address S 493, this office.

DRUG STORE—For sale (rare chance), a first-class drug store in a first-class neighborhood; doing a first-class business; reason for selling, proprietor is studying medicine. Apply to R. C. Barnes, 4600 Finney av., between 11 and 12 and 5 and 6.

FOR SALE—Lunch stand. Inquire at 900 Chestnut st., Leonardo Salinchio.

FOR SALE—Good paying barber shop; reason for selling have other business to attend. Add. B 494 this office.

FOR SALE—Good-paying dry goods store, with nice, clean stock; good reason for selling. Call or address 2801 Clark av.

FOR SALE—A railroad outfit, consisting of 12 teams, wheel and drag scrapers, plows, tents, cooking utensils, etc.; can be seen at 126 N. 9th st., East St. Louis, Ill.

RESTAURANT—For sale, clearing $40 per week; or $400 if taken at once.

RESTAURANT—For sale at a bargain if sold at once, nice small restaurant, candy and ice cream parlor. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

To Exchange.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TO EXCHANGE—Chicago improved and vacant real estate, stocks, etc. Want clear lands. W. J. Paul, Laclede Hotel, for this week.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—For Gray Earle's company character woman, juvenile lady. For Tower Stoney company, leading man, emotional lady, heavy man. Pupils prepared for stage. This school stands upon its own merits; recognized by entire profession. Only school in America having influence to furnish pupils immediate positions, where drat week's salary covers tuition fee. Investigate. Simpson's Dramatic School, 1403 Olive st.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A THOROUGH course in dancing $5. Prof. and Mrs. Adams, 2715 Washington av.; always open.

GRAHAME'S HALL, opposite Exposition Building, lessons all hours; waltzing and stage dancing a specialty; call.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

BIDDLE ST., 3415—Furnished rooms.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 to $10 per month.

EASTON AV., 3005—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front with alcove; gas and bath; also other rooms; Exposition visitors accommodated.

FRANKLIN AV., 3901—5 rooms, gas, bath, finished laundry; all conv.; $22; ref. ex.

FRANKLIN AV., 2802—3 rooms, 2d floor, bath, gas, gas range; $20; reference exchanged.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Neatly furnished rooms complete for housekeeping; very reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2709—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; heat, gas and bath; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 1801A—Newly furnished room, gas, bath and all conveniences; rent reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2000—Front rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; also rooms for seats; southern exposure.

N. GRAND AV., 1049—Unfurnished room; lady only.

OLIVE ST., 3115—Beautifully fur. 2d-story front or smaller room; for gentlemen; all conveniences; hot water.

OLIVE ST., 2825—2 or 3 rooms, furnished, for gentlemen or light housekeeping. Call before 10 a. m. or after 7 p. m.

PAGE AV., 3648—Elegantly furnished 2d-floor front and connecting room, single or en suite; also large hall room; private family.

PINE ST., 3216—Handsomely fur. 2d story front room in private family; ref. exchanged.

QUINCY PL., 2613—E. of Garrison, n. of Benton st.—Five rooms and bath; $15.

THOMAS ST., 3059—Best small 6-room house; all improved; perfect gem; 2 car lines; $30.

TYLER ST., 932—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for 1 or 2 gents; rent reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.75 a week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Fur. rooms, convenient to Exposition.

WASHINGTON AV., 3328—2 large unfurnished 3d floor rooms; private family; $12 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Neat and airy furnished rooms; corner house; convenient to Union Depot and Exposition; rates reasonable.

South.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—2 neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also elegant front room, single or en suite, for 1 or 2 gents.

HENRIETTA ST., 3129—Three rooms, $11. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Large 2d-story front room, furnished for light housekeeping.

S. BROADWAY, 619—Furnished rooms cheap, for light housekeeping.

S. 15TH ST., 1071—2 front rooms for nice housekeeping; water in kitchen.

WALNUT ST., 2318—8 rooms, bath and laundry. E. C. Lackland, 124 Laclede building.

WALNUT ST., 2117—Furnished room for gents, also for light housekeeping; near Union Station.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for transients. Address B 495, this office.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room for quiet couples; quiet place. Ad. F 495, this office.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—Room and board for lady and 11-year-old son; location between Page and Washington avs. and 30th st. and Vandeventer. Address D 496, this office.

WANTED—Boarding and lodging between Morgan and Locust streets and Jefferson and Grand avenues, for man and wife and 2 grown daughters; terms must be reasonable. Ad. O 451, this office.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

ROOM—Wanted by young mechanic, small, nice room in private family; $4 per month. Address L 495, this office.

ROOMS WANTED—Couple of well furnished rooms, with gas and bath, for quiet couple for light housekeeping; must have every convenience and home comforts. Ad. O 495, this office.

WANTED—Young lady wants nicely furnished room with privileges and board, immediately. Add. E 496, this office.

Furnished Houses for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For sale, furnished house, 2700 Pine st.; a house furnished up prettily.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

3858 WEST PINE ST—Price $9,800; modern 2-story 10-room brick residence; open from 2 to 5 p. m. every day; see at this building. GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

TO DRUGGISTS.

For rent at 2101 Market st., nice large corner store, near new Union station, suitable for a drug store; also 8 rooms on 2d and 3d floors. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

NICE NEW HOME.

For Sale—4782 Hogan pl., one block west of Marcus av., brand new 2-story pressed-brick front house of 7 rooms; hall, bath, electric lights, hot and cold water, furnace pipes, etc.; lot 40x115 feet; will sell on easy terms or on monthly payments. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

All Monthly Payments.

For sale, Nos. 4537 and 4539 Shaw av., three blocks west of Tower Grove av. and yellow car line on Market st., one or two of these new brick cottages containing three large rooms, with extra good cellar and foundation; hydrant water in kitchen; lots 20x160 feet to an alley; will sell on all monthly payments. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOUR-ROOM BRICK, $2,200.

We have just secured a neat 4-room brick in North St. Louis that we can sell at the low price of $2,200 on monthly payments. It is a bargain. SCHOLLMEYER & CO., 704 Chestnut st.

1621 CHESTNUT ST.

For Sale—Two-story brick house of 7 rooms, with hall, bath and gas; lot 20¾x109 feet to alley. This property being two blocks from new Union Station is increasing rapidly in valuation. Owner is going to Europe, needs money, and will sell at a bargain for cash or half cash. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

WASHINGTON AVENUE CORNER.

4378 Washington av., corner of Newstead av., 10-room modern house; large reception hall; 13-inch walls; will be sold at bargain; house open. JOHN DWYER, 715 Chestnut st.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

BEAUMONT ST., 624 N.—2 elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board; suitable for 6 college people; cheap; hotel comforts.

BELL AV., 3114—Prettily fur. rooms; excellent board, all conv.; private family; for gentlemen.

DICKSON ST., 2723—A nicely furnished room; good board; very reasonable.

EASTON AV., 3045—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without board.

EASTON AV., 3053—Neatly fur. rooms; southern exposure; with or without board.

LINDELL BOULEVARD, 3526—Elegantly fur. 2d-story front rooms; single or en suite; with board.

LOCUST ST., 2988—Fur. or unfur. rooms single or en suite; with board.

LOCUST ST., 2115—Nicely furnished rooms, 1st-class board. Add. G 494, this office.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Very desirable fur. 2d-story room and other rooms, with board.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Nicely fur. 2-story rooms; also 2d-story room for 3 gents; separate beds; southern exposure; hot and cold bath; superior board; meal boarders accommodated.

OLIVE ST., 2116—Fine furnished rooms, $1 per day; first-class meals 25c.

OLIVE ST., 3649—Newly fur. rooms, southern exposure; with or without board.

PINE ST., 2918—Handsomely fur. front and connecting room; good board; references.

PINE ST., 3226—Large 2d-story front room; good board; furnace heat; hot bath; references.

PINE ST., 2641—Fur. or unfur. front and back parlors; front room, 2d story; board if desired.

THOMAS ST., 3022—Large 2d-story front room; suitable for two gentlemen; with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3418—First-class board and rooms to a couple or two gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 2631—Handsomely fur. 3d story front and other rooms, with good board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2324—Handsomely fur. 2d story front and other rooms also; with or without board.

South.

EUGENIA ST., 2228—Two front rooms furnished for housekeeping, $15 per month; board if desired.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2625—2 well furnished rooms, all conveniences, with good board; moderate terms.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2622—Near the park—Handsomely furnished rooms, 2d story front, connecting; single or en suite; all conveniences; best home cooking and service; 4 lines cars; 4th st. cable passes door.

MARKET ST., 2930—2 unfurnished front rooms; board if desired.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A pleasant room on 2d floor with good board to a couple or 2 gentlemen; opposite Lafayette Park; terms reasonable. Address M 495, this office.

Furnished Flats Wanted.

FLAT—Wanted—To rent a nicely furnished flat or small house for the winter. Add. A 496, this office.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MARKET ST., 2107—4-room flat on first floor. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 2143—Nice flat of 8 rooms, with hall, bath, hot and cold water; rent $25. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

RENT LISTS of houses, flats and rooms of all 1st prominent agents can be seen at Real Estate Exchange, 7th and Chestnut sts.

WALNUT ST., 2219—Nice 4-room flat, $15. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

WALNUT ST., 2228½—Nice 4-room flat, $17. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

701 N. 15TH ST.—Large new store with 10 rooms above; all front rooms; good business location. Apply to GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

For Grocery or Bakery.

For rent—1229 Victor st., cor. 13th, nice large store, with 5 rooms, bath and hot and cold water, on 2d floor. Keys at KEELEY & CO.'S, 1113 Chestnut st.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TO LOAN—$2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis improved real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500 $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $8,000 and $10,000 to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis improved real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class real estate security. JNO. H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city real estate, as follows: $500, $600, $700, $1,000, $2,000, $2,000, $2,000, $3,500, $7,000, $8,000. HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

$100,000 TO LOAN

On city real estate in sums to suit; security must be good. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

$1,000,000 at 5 Per Cent.

To loan on choice improved property. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

City Real Estate for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A SNAP.

I will build you a 3-room elegant house on lot 25x125, Delmar or Maple avenue, West End, for $950, some cash and balance monthly. I sell lots for $30, $40, $50 and upward; small monthly payments without interest. Pay car every day and Sunday. PHIL CHEW, 9 N. 8th st.

UNION AND ST. LOUIS AVENUES.

For Sale, the southeast corner of St. Louis and Union avs., 1,420x150 feet of choice ground; will be sold at bargain. JOHN DWYER, 715 Chestnut st.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BELLE GLADE AV., 1929—A new detached 6-room brick, hall, cellar, large yard and stable; rent to good tenant for $25.

FRANKLIN AV., 3149—7-room house; modern conv.; good yards, neighborhood and condition. Inquire Room 5, 5th floor Equitable Building; $32.50.

MORGAN ST., 3302—Six-room house in perfect order. Apply 3437 Morgan st.

703 N. 15TH ST.—New modern 8-room brick house. Apply to GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

2916 PINE ST.—Nice substantial 3-story stone-front dwelling, 11 rooms, laundry, side entrances, carriage-house; modern improvements; rent $70 per month. R. C. GREER & CO., 902 Chestnut st.

SAVE time and trouble to rent houses, flats or rooms by calling at Real Estate Exchange, 7th and Chestnut sts.

SHAW AV., 4535 AND 4537—New 3-room brick cottage, with hydrant water; good cellar; rent $13; 3 blocks from yellow (Market st.) car line, on Tower Grove av. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

12 ROOMS.

For Rent—No. 101 N. 9th st., corner Chestnut, all of second and third floors; two halls and closets; in first-class order. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

12 ROOMS.

For Rent—No. 1126 Pine st., three-story brick house of 12 rooms; hall, bath and gas; in splendid condition. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

HAYDEL & SON,

(Members Real Estate Exchange),

109 N. SEVENTH ST,

DWELLINGS.

2665 Lucas av., 6-room brick; $32.50.
2675 Lucas av., 6-room brick; $32.50.
1731 Lucas av., 5-room brick; $16.
1733 Lucas av., 5-room brick; $16.
1814 Hickory st., 10-room stone-front; $40.
■720 S. 6th st. (rear), 4-room brick; $11.50.
611 Carr st., 4-room brick; $12.
3804 DeKalb st., 3-room brick; $9.
3808 DeKalb st., 3-room house; $9.
419 S. 15th st., 8-room brick, bath; $30.
3080 Franklin av., 8-room brick, bath; $27.50.

FLATS.

417 S. Jefferson av., 4 rooms, bath; $17.
2930 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $13.
1537 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $13.
■1803 Rutger st., 5 rooms, bath; $27.
1802 Rutger st., 5 rooms, bath; $27.
2708 Locust st., 4 rooms, bath; $20.
2145 Geyer av., 4 rooms, bath; $22.50.
1023 Armstrong av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $13.
1019 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $15.
1729 Biddle st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $10.
1535 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $12.
931 N. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $13.
4467 Easton av., 4 rooms, 2d floor; $15.
2905 N. 10th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $10.
2928 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $13.
2930 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $12.

STORES, ETC.

806 N. Main st., new 5-story brick.
1 N. Main st., good saloon corner; $50.
1 N. Main st., 2 upper floors; $25.
710 Wash st., small store; $16.
931 N. 7th st., store and room; $27.50.
931A N. 7th st., small store; $5.
2135 Market st., saloon corner; rooms above; $83.35.
6th and Cerre, store and rooms; $35.
2714 Gravois av., fine new store, 25x60; $30.
3215 Meramec st., store and 3 rooms; $16.

See Weekly Real Estate Bulletin.

ADVANCES MADE

On rent collections by the old-established real estate firm of Keeley & Co.; has been established 18 years; make a specialty of collecting rents, loaning money on real estate and selling St. Louis City and County real estate KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

West Morgan St. Home

FOR $6,500.

No. 4038. Two-story and basement, modern brick residence, 7 rooms, reception hall and all conveniences; owner built it for a home. RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, 717 Chestnut st.

Furnished Houses for Rent.

FOR RENT FURNISHED.

2918 Washington Av.

11 rooms, modern in every respect. Handsomely furnished. Will give one year lease. Rent reasonable. FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut st.

For Lease.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR LEASE

And Improve to Suit Tenant

—OR—

FOR SALE!

The property formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch on the north side of Market street between Broadway and Sixth street. Has frontage of 52 feet 5 inches and 113 feet in depth to a 15-foot alley.

For particulars refer to

Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co.,

Phone 885. 718 Chestnut st.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Dear, why not come? True as steel. Write. Ad. G 488, this office.

Matrimonial.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A GRASS widow, age 22, would like to form the acquaintance of a gentleman of means; object matrimony. Address Mrs. L. M. Ford, General Delivery, P. O.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ADA ADAMS—Massage treatment. 3262 Market st., 1st floor.

ALCOHOLIC baths and massage treatment by Ella Richardson, 908 N. 14th st.

A—MISS GRACE BERNARD, 1134 Pine st.; all kinds of baths, bay rum rubbings, lady attend.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished Office D. Med. Co. 107 N. 9th

BUSINESS CARDS, that'll do the business, $1 per 1,000. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust.

CANCERS, tumors, moles and warts removed without the knife. Add. Dr. Miles, Old Orchard, Mo.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER, nerv. system; chronic diseases; marvelous cures. 1516 Chestnut st.

DR. MERWIN, 107 N. 8th st., ladies' special physician, treats all diseases and irregularities; ladies in trouble call or write.

DRS. M. DOBSEN, the female specialists; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con.; female con plaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th s.

IF you want a genuine midst suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan office.

MRS. N. VAN DYKE, masseuse, 3236 Chestnut st.

MRS. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MME. AMES gives massage treatment and bathst first-class attendants. 26 S. 16th st.

MME. ANNA, the Fortune Teller of the West; 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MISS CROWLEY, fortune-teller, 1816 b. 8th st. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. Call and see her.

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; ladies' parlors; reasonable.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats all ladies' troubles; receives during confinement. 2216 Franklin av.

MRS. CLARA WEISS, M. D., graduate Surtz-land, specialist in female and children's diseases, 1718 Mississippi av. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement. Mtreats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; consultation free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park

A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

Music May Be So Developed in the Years to Come.

From the American Art Journal.

It may be that music will become a universal language when the majority will cease to regard that art solely as a means to tickle the ear or to set the foot in motion; when men will study musical science and thus see analogies between great musicians and other great thinkers—between Dante and Bach, Shakspeare and Beethoven—high priests whose sublime hymns shook the intellectual world with its medieval lethargy. Then, perhaps, instead of being thought a frivolous amusement, the language will be valued as the highest metaphysical manifestations of mankind.

A SIMPLE SAVAGE.

Is Attends Meetings of the British Association and Marvels.

A "Simple Savage," who writes to the London *Times* from Oxford, is suffering from a surfeit of British Association meetings. He says: "I learned from Lord Salisbury that the belief in creative design has become the reductio ad absurdum of the natural philosopher. I listened to a long wrangle in Section H over a heap of rudely broken flints. I was told (I did not see) that they were full of marks of designing intelligence, and proved the presence of an intelligent agent a million years ago. The irony of the situation overcame me. I said science applies the argument for design only to splintered stones. The anthropologist is as keen to trace intelligent purpose in the chipping of a flint as to exclude it from the mechanism of the universe. And I marveled."

EVOLUTION OF NIAGARA.

Estimates as to the Age of the Famous Cataract.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Prof. J. W. Spencer says that the first conjecture as to the age of Niagara Falls was made by Andrew Ellicott in 1790. Ellicott believed the falls to be 55,000 years old. About 1841 Lyell estimated the age of the falls as 85,000 years. All of these early estimates were purely conjecture, but they were correct in assuming that the gorge had been excavated by the river. Prof. Spencer in outlining the progress of the falls says that a little stream draining the Erie basin once fell about 200 feet above the brow of the Niagara escarpment. This stream was not over one-fourth the volume of the present cataract, and consequently excavated the gorge at a much slower rate than at present.

During the early history of the river the waters of the upper lakes emptied through the Huron basin by way of the Ottawa River. The height of the falls has increased several times. Then first episode, represented by a small river falling 200 feet, lasted about 10,000 years. The height of the falls was increased to 400 feet, and took the drainage of all the upper great lakes. At the same time there was a series of cascades, three in all, the lower gaining on the upper until finally they were all united in one great cataract, probably higher than that of to-day.

Subsequent y the waters were raised at the head of Lake Ontario, and the falls approximated to the present conditions after a lapse of 17,000 years from the end of the first episode. The age of the present falls is put at 1,000 years, and another 1,000 years was probably occupied by transitional changes of a very gradual character. It is now 8,000 years since Lake Huron emptied into Lake Erie for the first time. The land has risen about the outlet of Lake Erie, and if the present rate of change continues, in 5,000 or 6,000 years the waters of the four upper lakes will be turned into the Mississippi drainage at Chicago.

The Babbler's Stone.

From the Tribune de Geneve.

On the side front of the Mulhouse Town Hall there is hung up a stone called the "Klapperstein," or "Babbler's Stone. It bears an inscription in German, of which the following is a translation:

I am called the stone of babblers,
Well known to evil tongues;
Anyone who is of a quarrelsome or slanderous turn
Will be compelled to carry me through the town.

This stone, which was brought into requisition for the last time in 1781, served as a penalty for excessive use of the tongue. Its services were often required, and never a week passed without some man or woman being condemned to carry it through the streets of Mulhouse.

Good Looks and Genius.

From London Answers.

"Ouida" deduces from history the fact that men of genius are fine, handsome fellows. So they are, as a rule: witness Tennyson, Musset, Scott—the strongest man of the dough Clan—Marlborough, Goethe, "Bonny Dundee" Burns, Longfellow, Napoleon, Shelley, Byron—a gallery of beauties. Ugly men like Pope and Voltaire are the exceptions.

Marriage Licenses.

Lewis M. De Shong ..... Kppwood, Tenn
Mamie Womble ..... Greenfield, Tenn
Julius Haller ..... 1820 S. 7th st
Emma Brachs ..... 1255 S. 3d st
William H. Goettler ..... Troy, Ill
Mae M. Klingel ..... Grattinger, Io
Edward Heider ..... 1010 Sassafras st
Ida Melter ..... 3337 S. 7th st
Arthur F. Leslie ..... 3842 Lucky st
Lida Kershner ..... 1007 Selby pl
Harry Owen ..... 1826 Papin st
Lila L. Russell ..... 1823 Papin st
Wm. M. Bigiow ..... Eldorado, Kan
Rachel Johnston ..... 4503 Henrietta pl
Ned Warren ..... Moser's Hotel
Corlyn M. Jones ..... 1747 Mississippi av
George M. Williams ..... 2508 N. 20th st
Margaret A. Chamberlin ..... 3110 N. 21st st
Frederick W. Rudolph ..... 902 Penrose st
Minnie Vokesmeyer ..... 902 Penrose st
James Whalen ..... 402 N. Leves
Mary Berger ..... 917 Lossat st
Frank H. Stoppelworth ..... Kirkwood, Mo
Erasmus Reeder ..... 2919 Elliot av
John H. Moritz ..... 918½ Mound st
Anna Herman ..... 1310 Howard st

Burial Permits.

James Gavin, 25 yrs., City Hospital; homicide.
Anderson Buckner, 28 yrs., 1405 N. 11th st; bronchitis.
Andrew Plumb, 47 yrs., City Hospital; nephritis.
John Foin, 33 yrs., City Hospital; heart disease.
Wm. Kuntz, 22 yrs., City Hospital; typhoid fever.
Richard Williams, 59 yrs.; City Hospital; alcoholism.
Lottie M. Kober, 22 yrs., 2834 Euclid av.; pneumonia.

DEATHS.

CICARDI—Mrs. CATHERINE CICARDI, beloved wife of L. Cicardi, Tuesday, Sept. 11, at 1:30 a. m., aged 47 years 9 months and 10 days. Mother Mrs. F. Devoto, nee Cicardi, V. E., G. A., L. D., O. L. and K. J. Cicardi.

Funeral to take place at family residence, 1515 Morgan, Thursday, Sept. 13, at 2 p. m., to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

New Orleans (La.) and Waco (Tex.) papers please copy.

FARRELL—At Lima, O., JOHN J. FARRELL of this city, son of Richard Farrell, deceased, and only brother of Miss Mollie Farrell, member of Mechanics' Lodge, No. 274, A. O. U. W., aged 27 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

HUMPHREY—Died Tuesday at 11:30 a. m., CLARA J. HUMPHREY, widow of Robert H. Humphrey, aged 56 years.

Funeral Thursday, Sept. 13, at 2 p. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery, from residence, 2804 Hickory street. Friends invited.

KOBER—On Tuesday, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock a. m., of typhoid pneumonia, LOTTIE M. KOBER, aged 22 years and 25 days.

Funeral will take place from residence, 2834 Euclid avenue, on Thursday, Sept. 13, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

MEAGHER—On Sept. 10, at 9:30 p. m., FRANCIS WILLIAM MEAGHER, beloved and youngest son of Michael and Mary Meagher.

Funeral from family residence, 3426 Coleman street, Thursday morning, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock, to St. Thomas's Church; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

ROSEWATER AND ROMANCE.

A Thousand Stories Written at the Request of a German Performer.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Rosewater and romance are generally supposed to be already pretty closely related, but an ingenious mind has contrived to unite them in yet another bond which is as novel as it is audacious. Italian litterateurs were recently invited by a German perfumer, who does a large business in Italy, to supply him with a number of short stories, the most important condition being that the writers should introduce, "in the most delicate manner possible," the essential merits of the German perfumes. Over a thousand manuscripts have been sent in, and some of them are reported to be from the pens of well-known literary men, such as Sig. Mantegazza.

THE "SHUDDER ROMANCE."

Teutonic Form of the "Dime Novel" and "Penny Dreadful."

From the London Tit-Bits.

The "Penny Dreadful" is not unknown, as it seems, in Germany, where it bears the characteristic title of "Shudder Romance." It is not sold in the shops, as amongst us, but is carried about from street to street, and village to village, by an army of colporteurs. The Berlin *Tagliche Rundschau* asserts that there are no fewer than "43,000 'Shudder Romance' colporteurs" who earn their bread by the sale of the weekly numbers of these novels in Germany and Austria. It estimates the regular subscribers at about 30,000,000. These novels of crime and horror are not complete in one number, like those in our comparatively innocent penny novelettes, but usually run to about 150 weekly numbers, and rarely conclude in less space than 100 numbers.

DON'T BE DOGMATIC.

Try to Get the Other Fellow's Point of View.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

No two minds run in the same channels, or think exactly each other's thoughts. Truth is many-sided, and multitudes of men and women stand still, viewing continually but one of her phases. Did they but move around her, changing their respective attitudes, they would appreciate one another far better. Excellent people sometimes regret that there are so many differences of opinion upon a single subject. If all were agreed, they say, how smoothly and harmoniously might all work together for the general good! They forget that, were this possible, there would be no consensus of truth, no gathering together of its many features, no comparison of its many aspects. It is just this mingling of sincere convictions that enables men to correct their fallacies, to relieve their blunders, to arrive at something like wise judgment and correct conclusions. Yet we chafe and fret at these very differences, and attribute to them many of the evils which really belong to our unwillingness to recognize and accept them. Too often irritation, ill feeling, and even disgust arise from this innocent cause. Interchanges of opinion, whether in ordinary conversation or in discussions and debate, is among the most instructive and valuable means of forming true opinions, yet often it is poisoned by a dogmatism that will brook no contradiction and a temper which regards all dissent as a personal affront.

THE KAISER AS AN ARTIST.

Spends Many Hours in Painting and Is Fairly Good With the Brush.

From the Boston Post.

When Kaiser Wilhelm goes on a sea trip he spends many of his hours in painting. It is not generally known that the Kaiser is not a half-bad artist. He is particularly fond of landscapes and sea scenery. This talent his majesty has inherited from his mother, who has her studio wherever she makes her home. When the present Emperor was Prince Wilhelm he used to frequent his mother's atelier with great delight, and, occasionally, as a reward for extra good behavior, the boy was allowed to lay on a few touches in one or other of the pictures the Empress had in hand for a charitable bazaar or such purpose. Later on Prince Wilhelm studied water and oil painting in the Kunst-Gewerbe School in Berlin, and the Crown Prince, taking a fancy to a sea picture by Karl Salzmann, in an exhibition, that artist was chosen for the Prince's master in the art. So the love of the Kaiser for sea pieces came about, and Herr Salzmann is always the companion of his majesty on sea voyages.

On a late trip the Kaiser said to this artist: "Take plenty of painting materials with you, for I feel in bad weather I shall compete with you." True to his word, on some rainy days his majesty set to work and painted the panels of the cabin doors on board the Kaiser-Adler with little sea views, some quite of good merit, one ship in a storm, if not touched up by the professional artist, being excellent for an amateur. The Kaiser spends much time in visiting the artists in Berlin, often going to the studios unannounced; he delights in going round the rooms, examining and criticising for hours. He does not mind mounting the hundred odd stairs, which mostly lead to the ateliers, in the least, always answering laughingly the apologies of the artists with the words: "Oh, I am used to the high houses of Berlin; it is good exercise."

Shakespeare and Shakespere.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It has often been a puzzle to students of Shakspeare why his name is spelt in so many different ways. Shakspeare himself is said to have signed his name on different occasions with "shakspeare" and "Shakespere," and learned disquisitions have been written to prove which is the proper spelling.

None, perhaps, were more amusing than the "weather" reason given in 1851 by Albert Smith, who averred that he had found it in the Petersham MSS. It was as follows:

How syd shakspeare spell hys name?
Ye weathe the mayde ye change, we saye,
So write it as ye please;
When ye sonne shone he mayde hys A,
When weste he took his E'es.

THE MARKETS.

The *Prairie Farmer* says: "It has been demonstrated that wheat can be fed to nearly every class of stock with profit and the feeding of 100,000,000 bu of wheat will have a very healthful effect upon the market. The failure of corn and hay crops in the Northwest in consequence of the prolonged drought has forced upon farmers the necessity of finding substitutes for corn in hog feeding and for both corn and hay in cattle and horse feeding. It is not surprising that lower grades of wheat are being extensively used for both purposes. In this way the country can at once get rid of the surplus wheat it has been carrying for the past two years. It is safe perhaps to expect that higher prices for wheat will remain. We strongly urge the feeding of wheat to all stock.

How much of the corn crop was cut for fodder the Government does not report in its September statement, but that the amount was large and will furnish the farmer with considerable feed for their live stock, making up quite a proportion of the corn area that will not be harvested, appears to be undoubted. The Iowa State report for September makes the corn condition 86 and the corn yield 80,000,000 bu, the Government report putting it at 74,000,000 bu, but the State report adds that the fodder will be so generally saved and used that the fodder and grain together will be equal to a crop of about 60 per cent of an average.

Speaking of the large wheat yield in Europe this year, the *Market Record* also refers to the wet harvest and its effects as follows: Unlike the situation in this country, where rains did not enter seriously into the question while harvest was in progress, there it is a matter of importance, for the grain was soaked while being harvested; soaked while standing in shock and in fields, and the wet weather continuing made it difficult to thresh from the stacks. Through all of the northern districts of France, complaints are of the excessive damp causing germination of the grain while in the fields, and that old wheat is still inquired for by millers on account of the new samples all through France being so damp and soft that they cannot be used for milling in any quantity. In Austria-Hungary also the weather has been generally dull and rainy according to the latest mail advices. In Belgium the weather was fine at the beginning of last week, but turned rainy later without very serious damage, excepting to delay threshing."

The different states' latest weekly weather-crop bulletins report the drought effectually broken and all crops that could be have been benefited. The ground, too, is in splendid condition for fall work and plowing and seeding is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily.

Chicago wired on one soft spot in wheat that the crowd was selling on a rumor that the Argentine was shipping wheat to New York. In answer to an inquiry, New York replied that this report was "all rot."

Bradstreet's Liverpool letter says: "Receipts of wheat in Liverpool have been so large of late that the quays had difficulty in handling the stuff. From now on there will be a let-up which ought to bring a fair demand for American wheat.

B. S. Williamson writes from Greencastle, Ind., that wheat feeding is more popular in that section than is corn feeding, as it is estimated wheat is worth $1 per bu when fed to hogs that sell at 6c per lb.

A letter from Boonville, Mo., states that rains have done great good to all crops. Fall seeding is about completed, and the acreage planted to wheat will be larger than last year.

Very few reports from the West and North claim damage to date corn by the frost of Monday night, but it would appear that most sections escaped without injury.

New Orleans cleared yesterday for Hamburg 16,000 bu wheat and 2,000 sks flour.

COMMERCIAL.

Regula Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	51@¼	50¾@50¾	63⅜
No 3 red	47	48½ b	59¼
No 4 winter	47 b	46½@47	56
CORN.			
No 2	55 b	55¾@56	41
No 2 white	55 b	58 a	41
No 2	55 b		38½
OATS.			
No 2	31	30⅞ a	26½
No 2 white	33¼	32½	31½
No 3	30¼	29½	24

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Sept	50¾ a			50¼ b
Dec	54 b	54¼	53⅜	53½@54 b
May	59⅜ b	59¾	59¼	59⅜ b
CORN.				
Sept	56 b			56¼ b
Dec	51½ a			51½ b
May	52¾@52¾ b	52⅞@53	52¼	52¾ a
OATS.				
Sept	31¼ b			31 b
Oct	31½ b			31⅜ a
May	36¼ b	36¾	36¼	36¾

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Dec	57¾@½	57¾	57½	57¾@½
CORN.				
May	56@½	56½	55¾	56
OATS.				
May	36½	36½	36½	36½
PORK.				
Jan	14.37½	14.42½	14.35	14.45
LARD.				
Jan	8.42½	8.47½	8.35	8.45
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan	7.37½	7.42½	7.32½	7.47½

CHICAGO—Wheat—Sept., —; Dec, 57¾@58c b; May, 62¾@63c b. Corn—Sept., —; Oct, 57½c; May, 56c. Oats—Oct, 31¼@¾c; May, 36½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 54½c; Dec, 54¾c. Clover—Cash, $6 65.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Dec, 61¾c b. Corn—Dec, 61½c. Oats—Sept, —; Dec, 37c b; May 42c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—Sept., —; Dec, 58½@58¾c.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	6,196,528	6,164,592	4,401,957
Corn, bu	26,590	40,517	110,147
Oats, bu	288,326	291,229	36,685
Rye, bu			3,652
Barley, bu	618	618	1,030
No 2 red win wheat	5,802,314	5,771,054	3,850,489
No 2 corn	25,580	39,907	66,854
No 2 white corn			29,662
No 2 oats	264,675	286,015	1,662
No 2 rye			1,848

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	36,648	5,000	532	2,171
Chicago	201,256	226,240	13,540	182,712
Toledo	105,841	1,925	50,000	1,000
Detroit	35,172	5,572	4,681	
Kansas City	29,800	6,800		
Milwaukee	30,550	3,550	1,200	
Minn'polis	317,800	4,240	27,040	
Duluth	148,148		296,888	
New York	69,176	3,900	23,840	1,700
Baltimore				
Philadel'ha	47,710	13,975	27,958	1,753
Boston	17,961	20,855	24,600	

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 8,081 bbls; Chicago, 11,206 bbls; Detroit, 150 bbls; Milwaukee, 600 bbls; Minneapolis, 39,353 bbls; New York, 7,846 bbls and 8,209 sks; Boston, 1,605 bbls and 22,000 sks.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—The market had a firmer opening at the advance, but more was for sale than wanted and a relapse almost immediately followed, some false but very discomfiting news aiding the depression. The decline was 2½c, but later steadied and recovered ½c, though not maintaining this rally. At close there were buyers of Dec 1-16c below yesterday. After yesterday's strong close, to and even the slightest encouragement from abroad—cables were steadier to firm and even a fraction better—light receipts at the primary markets and domestic speculative centers showing strength enough to bring out buying at the opening and start the market in firm. A nonsensical report that the Argentine was shipping wheat to New York, started Chicago to selling and the weakness there reacted upon this market. Small clearances—42,500 bu—flour and 92,000 bu wheat from four ports—also had an unfavorable effect. The Prairie Farmer's estimate of 100,000,000 bu for wheat to be fed reasserted its full bearing and was rapidly growing in favor, followed by reports of large export buying at New York. Feeding purchases elsewhere and a general firmer feeling, despite poor demand, helped the feeling more tone. The late cables were not altogether reassuring. Liverpool alone showing strength, and New York reported that Russian barley was offered there at 57c, and duty paid at 51c. This checked the upward tendency, but the close was firm.

FUTURES—Dec opened at 54¼c, sold off to 53¾c, back to 54¼c to 53⅞c to 54⅜c to 53⅝@54c at close. May sold at 59¾c to 59¾c and at close 59¾c bid. Sept offered at 51c, bid 50½c.

SPOT GRADES—Nothing was offered on call save No. 2 red, which was salable ½c higher in United at 51c, and ½c higher East side at 51½c, but best bid for regular was 50½c. Bids for other grades were 49c for No. 3 red in United, 49½c East Side, 47c for No. 4 winter in United, 49c for No. 2 hard winter in United.

Sales: No 2 red—6 cars and 4,400 bu in United at 51c, 3 cars and 1,300 bu East Side at 51¼c. No 3 red—472 sks in United at 49c.

SAMPLES—Received, 6,400 sks and 34 cars local. The small offerings sold readily to millers.

Corn—A further improvement was seen in this market at the opening also, and the advance was held, but, like wheat, soon weakened. The effect of the bullish Government report was still felt this morning, as were light receipts and firm foreign markets, but when wheat declined corn followed, selling off ½@¾c. A reaction in sympathy with the latest advance in wheat carried corn up ½c and the close was 1-16c lower than yesterday.

FUTURES—May opened at 57½c, sold at 57¾@58c, then declined to 57¼c, sold up to 57⅝c back to 57¼c to 57½c at close offered at 57¾c. On call Sept offered at 57½c, bid 56¼c; Dec at 51¾c, bid 51½c; Jan at 51¼c, bid 51c.

Sales: No 2—1 car East track at 56½c. No 2 white—1 car East track at 58½c, 4 cars choice East track at 59c.

SPOT GRADES—Not much for sale and not much wanted, but the sellers holding the key to the situation describes the market. No 2 was offered in C at 57c, and 56c bid for regular, 58½c for East side. No 2 white offered regular at 60c, bid 59c, and 60c bid E side. Bids of 56c for No 2 white and 55c for No 3.

Oats—The future market was firm and May sold ½@¾c higher at 36¾c before and on call to 36¾c afterwards. Sept offered at 31½c, bid 31c; Oct at 31¾c, bid 31½c.

SPOT GRADES—The delivery of some oats on Sept contract caused buyers to hold off on the call, where the only bid for regular was 30½c, though none offered below 31½c and for Terminal 31c bid.

SAMPLES—Received, 33 cars. To-day's was one of the best markets sellers have had in some time past. No advance was obtainable, but the offerings were snapped up by local feeders at steady prices, and everything save that held for higher prices was sold.

Sales: Special bin—1 car No 3 in U at 30½c, 1 fancy No 2 at 32½c, 1 choice No 3 white and 1 poor No 2 do at 33½c, 1 No 2 white at 33½c, 1 at 33¾c. Track bin side—2 cars No 2 at 31½c, 1 choice, 1 light white at 33½c, 5 Northern mixed at 33½c, 1 ungraded white and 8 No 2 white at 34c. East track—5 cars No 2 and 1 choice No 3 at 31½c, 2 (1 switched this side) at 31¾c, 2 No 3 white at 32c.

Rye—A strong market, a car No 2 selling on track at 58c and that bid on call for regular. By sample, 57½c at 60c.

Barley—The first large sale of the season was made to-day, a brewer taking 35,000 bu Minnesota to arrive.

Hay.

Received 405 tons, shipped 101 tons. The firmness that has characterized prairie for so long is unabated, as offerings continue meager and anything nice in quality meets quick sale. A strong demand from timothy shippers is prevalent, and now, as high as $12 50 being paid to-day, so little was for sale, but any marked increase in offerings would soon overwhelm this demand. Otherwise the market is quiet and unchanged, the rain this forenoon having an unfavorable effect, especially on East Side, where the tracks are low and wet, anyway.

Sales: This side—Prairie—1 car packing at $6, 2 poor at $7.50, 2 fair at $8, at $8.50, 3 choice at $9, at $9.50, 1 fancy at $10. Timothy—Dec, 1 choice at $11, 1 at $11.25, 4 at $11.50, 1 light edge large baled timothy and 1 clover mixed at $12.50.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Market remains very quiet, without the slightest improvement noticeable either in the foreign or domestic trade.

Patents	$7 45@2 60	Rye flour	$3 00@3 10
Extra fancy	2 20@2 35	Cornmeal	2 60@2 65
Fancy	2 00@2 10	Hominy	3 10@3 15
Choice	1 75@1 85	Grits	3 10@3 15

Bran—Firm, but quiet, the scant offering restricting business, as there were buyers for all obtainable East track at 64c. Sales: Outside points—2 cars sak at 62c. East track—1 car bulk at 60c, 10 cars sak at 64c.

Provisions.

Market easy until late, when it showed more strength.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $14.87½ to $15; on orders, $15.50.

Lard—Prime steam at 8¾@8.90c, and choice at 8.95@9c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders 7½c, longs 8½c, c'ribs 8¾@9c, shorts 9½c. On orders—Long c'ribs 9½c, shorts 9¾c.

Dry salt Meats—Shipping *ars, f o b* on cash orders—Shoulders, 6¾c; longs and ribs, 8.07½c; shorts, 8.20c; boxed, 12c higher.

Highwines—Firm at $1.23.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Continues dull and heavy. Only sale was 2 cars chat K vlue at $3. Sellers asking $2.95 for Sept and $3 for Oct and buyers at 5c lower in limited quantities.

Spelter—Worth $3.22½.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—The bulk of receipts Western, selling from $1.50 to $2 per bbl. Canada and Kansas stock for barrels well packed, $2.25 to $2 75. Red fruit scarce and higher.

Peaches—Scarce and higher. Michigan, 25c to 40c per peck basket, Ohio, $1.50 to $1.75 per bu basket.

Watermelons—Offerings ample. Demand local and good and almost entirely for large. Small not wanted. Prices range at $30 to $60, according to quality.

Cantaloupes—Deliveries lighter. Prices are firmer: fair to choice, 60c to 75c per bu box.

Grapes—The supply large and market easy; Kibira and Martha, 12c to 15c; Harifords and Ives, 15c; Delawares, 24c to 25c; Ohio Concords and Worton 15c to 17c per 9-lb basket.

Plums—Damsons, $2.50 to $3.50 per bu; red, 75c to $1 per ½-bu basket; 25c to 30c per 9-lb basket.

Pears—Consigned, 40c to 50c per ½-bu. Homegrown, common varieties, 50c to 60c per ½-bu basket; Bartletts, 65c to 70c per ½-bu basket.

California Fruits—Offerings moderate; market strong. Peaches, fair to choice, $1 to $1.25, grapes, 75c to $1.25 ₰ 20-lb case; plums, 70c to $1; German prunes, $1@1.25 per 20-lb case; Bartlett pears, green, $2@2.25; ripe, $1.50 to $1.75 per 40-lb box; choice on orders higher; nectarines, 60c to 90c per bu box and $1 to $1.25 per crate.

Oranges—Firm. We quote: Mexican, $4.50; Rodi, $5.50@6.50.

Lemons—The market steady; prices steady. We quote: extra fancy, $6; fancy, $5.50; choice, $5 per box.

Bananas—On orders, $1.50 to $2 per bunch, the latter fortunate.

Cocoanuts—Are quoted at $2.75 to $3 per 100.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 19 pkgs and 489 bu; shipments, — pkgs and — bu. Market steady; sales at 65c to 70c per bu from wagons. Loves and on track quotable at 40@50c per bu, according to condition.

Onions—Received, 352 pkgs and 312 bu; shipped 1,500 pkgs. Fair to choice, 55c to 60c, and fancy at 65c.

Sweet Potatoes—Southern quiet, $2.25 to $2.50. Home-grown, $1 per bu.

Tomatoes—The deliveries by gardeners continue ample and the market steady. Prices ranged 25c to 35c per bu for loose. Green in shipping order, 50c per bu-box.

Green Corn—5@10c per doz.

String Beans—Round, $1 to $1.25; wax, $1 to $1.25 per bu.

Cabbage—Fair offerings and demand at $1.25 to $1.50 per crate in shipping order.

Horseradish—$3.50 per bbl.

Cucumbers—Offerings large; the demand light at 5 @ $1.50 per bbl and 25@40c per bu box.

Celery—10c to 30c per bunch for small and 30c to 40c for large when in good condition.

Milwaukee Carrots—$1.75 to $2 per bbl.

Sauer Kraut—$1.75 per 40-bbl; $4.50 per bbl.

Eggs.

Received, 3,114 cases; shipped, 888 cases. The market was steady and fresh stock sold at 12c per doz.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Steady. Offerings ample for the moderate demand.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	20@22	Good to choice	17@21
Gathered cream	17@21	Common to fair	11@14
Elgin, if fancy, higher.		Country butter	7@11

Cheese—Very steady. Full cream twins, 10½c; single, 11c; young American, 11½c; brick, 9@10c; limburger, 8@9c; Swiss, choice, 14c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—Market firm but unchanged for spring chickens; old hens higher.

Old Chickens.		Spring Chickens.	
Hens, ₰ lb	6½	Choice small	8
Roosters	5	Large	7½
Turkeys.		Ducks.	
Lge young ₰ lb	7	Old, ₰ lb	4 @ 5
Old nominal	5	Young	5 @ 6
Young goose	6		

Game—Prairie chicken scarce in larger supply and slow sale, but all other kinds scarce. Woodcock, $2 50 per wood coop. St. Tom mallard, $3; teal, 75c; mixed ducks, $1. Prairie chickens—Selected young dark, $3.75; light, $3.50; dark, $3.25; mixed, $3; young spring geese, $4 50; old geese, $3. Rabbits—Cottontails, 75c to 90c per doz; swamp rabbits, 75c to 75c per doz.

Live Veals—Market strong; choice small in demand. Fancy fat, 8c; choice, 4c; medium, 3c; rough and thin, 2½@3c per lb.

Sheep—Weakness, as ewes, 1½c per ₰ lb; bucks, $1.50 per head.

Live Hogs—Demand limited to choice and fancy at prices ranging from 2½ to 2¾ ₰ lb. Thin and poor very dull.

Wool.

Market quiet with very little doing.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Med combing	15@	Medium	12 @14
Med clothing	14 @15	Fine medium	9 @12
Coarse & braid	14@15	Coarse and low	9 @11
Low and sotted	11 @12	Light fine	10 @11
Fine medium	12 @13½	Heavy fine	7 @ 9
Light fine	10 @11	Short and sandy	5 @ 7
Heavy fine	9 @ 9½	WESTERN AND SOUTHERN	
Slightly burry	10 @11	Medium	11 @13
Hard burry	9 @ 9½	Fine medium	9 @11
Southern burry	7½	Coarse and low	7 @10
Bright tubs wl	13 @15	Light fine	9 @ 9½
Burry unwashed		Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Choice	21	Sea long, 15c; Texas, 10c	
Fair	19 @20	Tare, 8 to 3½ lbs.	
Cotted & coarse	15 @18		

Hides and Feathers.

Hides—Firm. Green salted, round, 3½c to 4c for nearby, 3½@3¾c for Southern; No 1, 4½c; No 2, 3½c; green, tge lean, 3½@3¾c; No 1, 3½c; No 2, 3c; dry salted, 4½c; No 1, 5c; No 2, 4c; glue stock, green, 1c; dry, 3c.

Feathers—Firm. Prime white, large sks, 26c; small sks, 27c; old white, 28@30c; prime gray, 29c; old—X, 25@27c; XX, 18@19c; XXX, 9@11c; XXXX, 6@7c. Chicken—Dry picked, 3½c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Fair wool out of season. Current receipts bring 30@40c for large green to 15@25c for lambs; dry, 10@30c; shearlings, dry, 5@10c; green, 10@15c.

Deer Skins—Prime, 18c; damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 5@10c each.

Tallow—Firm. Prime run, in oil bbls, 5c; No 2, 4½@4½c; cake, 5½c per lb.

Beeswax—Steady at 28c per lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $1.75@2.10; seneca, 25@75c; snake, 15@16c; golden seal, 12@15c; May apple, 2@3c; mink, 14@15c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 4@5c; angelica, 3½@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3@4c; root, 8c; blood, 1½@2c; blue flag, 4c.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,223 head. Native cattle opened strong and higher, but closed down. The offerings of Texas cattle were not so good as yesterday. A few of the best sold at steady prices, but the general run was lower.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.	No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.
32	steers	1,519	$5 95	24	steers	643	$2 40
33	steers	1,352	5 85	1,030	steers	1,030	2 35
17	steers	1,351	5 35	30	stockers	797	2 35
13	steers	629	2 40				
15	heifers	590	2 20	11	ews & hfs	776	2 12½
28	cows	706	2 12½	32	ews & hfs	815	2 40
15	steers	792	5 70	10	cows	963	2 60

SOUTHERN CATTLE SALES.

No.	Quality.	Av.	Pce.	No.	Quality.	Av.	Pce.
90	steers	949	$2 65	23	steers	1,039	$2 65
103	steers	919	2 65	102	steers	826	2 60
103	steers	899	2 60	61	steers	781	2 60
225	steers	900	2 85				
25	steers	924	2 85	26	steers	943	2 90
50	steers	914	2 60	29	cows	840	2 25
27	steers	954	3 05	31	cows	792	2 90
26	steers	944	2 90				
19	cows	751	2 15	12	cows	700	2 00
85	cows	673	2 20	66	cows	680	2 00
34	cows	672	2 15	33	cows	746	2 10
60	cows	707	2 00	29	cows	787	2 00
71	cows	714	2 00				

Hogs—Receipts, 3,571 head. There was a larger number of good heavy hogs on hand this morning than there has been for several days, and the market was 10c lower on the best and inferior hogs declined more, choice heavy sold at $6.55 and good heavy at $6.50@6.55, but bulk of the offerings to good light brought $6.10 to $6.45; pigs and commen lights, $5.40 to $5.90.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
48	252	$6 55	71	231	$6 40
92	252	6 50	19	233	6 40
55	262	6 40	16	233	6 30
80	241	6 30	62	262	6 40
59	216	6 35	72	219	6 25
64	218	6 25	78	208	6 20
98	124	5 25	80	179	6 15
59	212	6 25	55	194	6 00
90	205	6 20	63	212	6 15
76	201	6 20	57	205	6 15
63	195	6 15	75	197	6 15
77	193	6 10	65	185	6 10
69	192	6 10	40	212	6 10
66	203	6 10	80	202	6 10

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE

718 OLIVE STREET,

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

For all the nobby weaves and latest colorings in wool dress goods you should see Crawford's new fall importations, and then compare Crawford's prices on the same fabrics with any other house; you will be sure to join the chorus: "Crawford's is the spot."

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

906 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

REAL ESTATE.

A Westminster Place Residence Sold for $12,500—Other Sales.

Business in real estate circles to-day was quiet, owing to the very unfavorable weather. Few sales were reported by the agents and there were but few inquiries at the offices of the agents.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange was held in the afternoon to complete arrangements for the large combination auction sale of real estate to be held at the Exchange Sept. 28. A great deal of valuable property is being listed for this sale and it now promises to be one of the most interesting and important auction sales of the year.

The Blackwelder-Holbrook real estate agency reports the sale of No. 5946 Westminster place, a ten room, modern, brick dwelling, with 45x145½ feet of ground, for $13,800, from M. E. Ludwick to John H. Terry of J. H. Terry & Sons.

Emma C. Von Starkloff has purchased 78 feet of ground on the east side of Compton avenue, between Longfellow and Russell avenue, in Compton Heights, for $14,000.

Fred Smith and wife were grantors in the transaction.

STRICTLY FINE CLOTHING.

The very latest fabrics, cut and made into the very latest fashions which we offer for sale at POPULAR PRICES (may be seen in our Clothing Department). WE MAKE ALL OF THE CLOTHING WHICH WE SELL. This gives our house a great advantage over of all our competitors.

MILLS & AVERILL.

Broadway and Pine.

ENTRIES POURING IN.

Fair Association Management May Have Trouble Accommodating Exhibitors.

The Fair Association management are jubilant over the manner in which entries are being made in the different departments, only they are now apprehensive of being swamped for space to accommodate all. The public is hardly prepared to appreciate the magnitude of the preparations that are being made for their entertainment. The recent additions to the Midway Plaisance, almost duplicates the same show as it was at the World's Fair.

DWELLING BURNED.

Flames Make Short Work of William D. Buchanan's Residence.

This morning at 4 o'clock, the two-story fr[illegible], on the southeast corner of Marmaduke and Ivanhoe avenues, occupied by Wm. D. Buchanan, caught fire from a defective flue. Before anything could be done to check the flames, the entire structure and contents were reduced to ashes. The building is valued at $5,800, but is insured only for $3,500. The furniture was valued at $2,000 and a policy for $1,500 was carried on it.

LOST THE ST. LEGER.

Lord Rosebery's Ladas Run Second to Throttle in That Event.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—At Doncaster to-day the race for the St. Leger stakes of 25 sovereigns each, for 3-year-old colts, carrying nine stone, fillies eight stone eleven pounds, was won by Throttle, bay filly by Patriarch out of Thistle, owned by Sir F. Johnstone. Ladas, bay colt by Hampton, out of Illumination, owned by Lord Rosebery, was second, and Matchbox, a bay colt by St. Simon out of Match Girl, formerly the property of Sir F. Johnstone, but now owned by Baron Hirsch, was third.

THE GERMAN RITUAL.

Supreme Chancellor Ritchie on the New Knights of Pythias Rule.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Supreme Chancellor W. B. Ritchie of the Supreme Lodge of K. of P., when questioned regarding the action of that body in interdicting the use of the German ritual and adopting a resolution whereby saloonkeepers and bartenders were prohibited from becoming members of the order, said: "The Supreme Lodge of which I am the head has the power to decide what ritual shall be made, in what language it shall be written or whether any ritual shall be used at all. We have decided that in America the language of the greatest number of our people shall be used in the ritual, and that is the English. This was the decision of the Supreme Lodge and by that I mean to stand. If we were organizing a lodge in France we would naturally elect to have the ritual in French; if in Germany, in the language of that country. But in America it is to be in English. I regret very much that our German friends have taken offense at our decision, but I cannot help it. I have many friends among Germans and indeed am President of one German Society and it pains me to learn of their withdrawal. Of the resolution regarding saloonkeeper and bartenders, I wish to say that it reads: 'No saloonkeeper, bartender or professional grumbler shall be eligible to membership in this order.'"

St. Louis Visitors.

Gen. Powell Clayton of Eureka Springs, Ark., is in the city.

John J. Schneider of Effingham, Ill., a member of the Board of Managers of the Chester (Ill.) Penitentiary, is in St. Louis today.

Hon. Champ Clark of Bowling Green, Mo., passed through St. Louis last evening, en route to Montgomery.

Judge C. C. Bland of Rolla, Mo., brother of Hon. R. P. Bland, is in St. Louis.

A. C. Sherwood of Jefferson City, a member of the Democratic Central Committee, was a visitor at headquarters in the Laclede Hotel yesterday.

Died of His Wound.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Attorney Claude L. Walter, who was shot Saturday last by Lawyer Leo Roeder, died at the Polyclinic Hospital to-day. Walter's friends insist that Roeder shot Walter intentionally during an altercation, while Roeder declares that it was accidental. Roeder has been locked up since the shooting and will probably be at once arraigned, charged with murder.

St. Louis Continental Coal Co.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 12.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the Continental Coal Co. of St. Louis with a capital stock of $15,000, incorporated by T. P. Fallis, E. Y. Meyer, J. R. Lemen and others.

THOSE of our patrons turned away on account of rush can now be accommodated. Ladies, hours 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

BELCHER WATER BATH CO.

RESULT IN MAINE.

It Was Hardly What Was Expected by Secretary Gardner.

VIEWS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

A Ridiculously Small Vote—Want of Funds Among the Democrats—Striking Consequence of the Passage of the Tariff Bill—State Pride of a Presidential Boom.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—Mr. Lawrence Gardner, Secretary of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, says:

"The result in Maine is hardly what we expected, considering the character of the fight made by the Republicans, the amount of money spent and the speakers of national reputation thrown into the State. When compared with the little that was done by the Democrats it strikes me that the vote is ridiculously small. The Democratic State Committee of Maine was laboring under the disadvantage of want of funds and the vote coming so soon after the passage of the tariff bill, before the revival of business that seems so apparent all over the country, had an opportunity to make itself felt. The Democrats in Maine had nothing to lose, whereas the Republicans had everything to gain, not only in keeping up their majorities, but thinking it would have some effect over the country. But back of it all is the personal State pride of a presidential boom.

"Personally, I feel delighted with the result, as I firmly believe it will have the same effect on the Democrats that the Democratic vote in 1880 had on the Republicans. When we come to know the full returns, it looks as if it will show that there was nothing more than the full Republican vote with its natural increase. The Democrats in the State evidently took no interest in the election and failed to cast their votes, which necessarily has the result of showing an increased Republican plurality. The Democrats of the United States have determined to elect a majority of the members of the next House. They have not been rainbow chasing with the hopes of securing any votes from either Maine or Vermont, and are not to be panic stricken by any so-called phenomenal votes, showing great percentages of so-called Republican gains in Republican strongholds."

ON TWO TICKETS.

An Ohio Populist and Democratic Nominee Resigns.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12.—H. B. Harrington, who was nominated for Congress in the Twentieth Ohio District on both the Populist and Democratic tickets, has resigned both nominations. Harrington was requested to resign the Populist nomination by members of that party, and voluntarily withdrew from the other in a letter in which he states that he accepted the fusion nomination for harmony and reform, but finds that the former does not exist.

ON THE STUMP.

Senator Cullom Opens His Campaign in Illinois.

ROBINSON, Ill., Sept. 12.—The Republican campaign in Illinois was formally opened here to-day with the first big rally held under the auspices of the Republican State Central Committee. At the request of the Republicans of this county Senator Shelby M. Cullom was assigned by the committee as the speaker of the day, and delivered his first political speech since his return from Washington.

Mr. Cullom proceeded to answer the questions asked him by the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, Frank MacVeagh, in the latter's recent speech at Springfield.

Senator Cullom ridiculed Mr. McVeagh's comparisons of the Republican and Democratic parties to the political parties of England, and said that while Mr. MacVeagh appears to be thoroughly English in his political ideas and associations, he does not appear to be any more exact in his statements about English politics than in those regarding American politics. He spoke at length on the tariff and the currency, concluding with an arraignment of Mr. Cleveland's pension policy and a criticism of Mr. MacVeagh's alleged aspersions on Gen. John A. Logan.

As to the inquiry whether the McKinley law would be re-enacted by the Republican party if it is restored to power, Senator Cullom said his prediction was that the McKinley bill would not be re-enacted in its entirety.

In Joint Debate.

AUBURN, Ill., Sept. 12.—The first of a series of meetings, in which some of the most prominent exponents of Populist and Prohibition doctrine will engage in joint debate, is to be held at Crow's Mill, a few miles southeast of this place, Saturday, Sept. 15. Among the speakers expected to take part are: Hon. A. F. Smith, Prohibition candidate for Congress; Hon. Jas. A. Crawford, People's candidate for Congress; A. L. Maxwell, State Chairman People's party; Robert H. Patton, Prohibition County Chairman, and Ed D. Henry, indorsed by the People's and Prohibition party for the County Judgeship. The "4A" Quartette of Springfield and the "Headley" singers of Ball Township will furnish music for the occasion.

Special Ballots for Women.

SIGOURNEY, Io., Sept 12.—Mrs. W. R. Hollingsworth has the honor of being the first woman to vote under the new ballot law giving suffrage to woman in municipal elections. She wanted to see the proposition carry for water-works for Sigourney. She hired carriages and electioneered to the extent of getting seventy-five women to vote, and the proposition carried by a handsome majority.

Regardless of Politics.

STOCKTON, Mo., Sept. 12.—There are a few would-be bosses in the two old parties in this county who have heretofore run the politics in their own interest this county, which is becoming disgusting to the better class of voters, and they have resolved to sit down on their pet candidates and vote for good men in each party, regardless of political opinion.

Special Ballots for Women.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—The Board of Election Commissioners held a meeting last night and decided that the women who take advantage of their right to vote at the November election shall be furnished with special ballots. These are to be placed in a separate ballot box.

Populists at Canton.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 12.—The Populists of the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District of Illinois nominated but one representative at Canton for Fulton and Tazewell condties, and agreed to plump for Charles H. Sloan of Tazewell.

Victory for the Waterworks.

SALISBURY, Mo., Sept. 12.—The special waterworks election, held here to-day, resulted in a victory for waterworks by a vote of a little over 3 to 1. A $15,000 plant will be put in at once.

Tomlinson for Congress.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 12.—Ex-Mayor Col. J. C. Tomlinson was nominated for Representative from the City District by the Democrats at a convention held here yesterday afternoon.

The Democratic Side of It.

AUBURN, Ill., Sept. 12.—The Democratic voters of Auburn Township have made arrangements for a grand Democratic picnic, to be held at Union Park, Auburn, Ill., on Saturday, Sept. 15. Hon. Wm. M. Springer, Democratic Congressman from this district, and G. W. Murray, County Judge, will be the principal speakers. Good music will be in attendance, and preparations are being made for a big crowd.

Political Notes.

Mrs. W. R. Hollingsworth led a platoon of women at Sigourney, Io., and carried the proposition to bond the city for water-works. The scheme was worked under the new law allowing women to vote in municipal affairs.

Before the Ulster County (Io.) Democratic Convention Congressman Hayes (Dem.) denounced some of his Democratic colleagues in Washington as thieves and called the Senate "a club of millionaires."

Congressman Bland opens his campaign at Rolla on Monday, and will continue on the stump until Oct. 27, closing at Lebanon, his home.

In Sangamon Circuit Court, Springfield, Ill., Jackson L. Jessup and Charles E. Palmer, People's party candidates for State Senator and Representative in the Forty-fifth Senatorial District, have sued for mandamus to compel Secretary of State Hinrichsen to issue certificates of nomination to them. Hinrichsen refused on the ground that the People's party had not polled a 2 per cent vote at the general election in that district, which he claims was held last June for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Congressman Henderson and Henry Mays have withdrawn from the race for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eleventh Illinois. The nominee of the July convention, Thomas C. Fullerton, who beat Henderson, is dead, and a new man will be nominated Sept 27.

Ex-Congressman Frank Lawler has applied for a place on the official ballot for Congress in the Fourth Illinois and has filed a petition said to contain 13,000 names.

Wm. F. McNagny (Dem.) was renominated for Congress in the Twelfth Indiana at Fort Wayne.

New York State Populists are holding a convention. They will run Charles B. Matthews of Erie County for Governor, with Thaddeus B. Wakeman of New York for Lieutenant-Governor, and Flero of Glens Falls or Dr. J. B. McCullum of New York as Chairman of the State Committee.

J. V. Cockrell, present Congressman, and J. M. Dean are running for election in the Thirteenth Texas, the Democratic Convension being unable to nominate either.

Colorado Republicans will meet in convention today. There are four candidates for Governor, ex-Chief Justice Helm, ex-Lieut. Gov. W. G. Smith, Irving Howbert, chairman of the State Central Committee, and A. W. McIntyre of Alamosa.

The vacancies for Congressman-at-Large on the Pennsylvania Democratic ticket caused by the withdrawal of Howard E. Hogan and the death of Judge Backer were filled by the nomination of Thos. Collins of Bellefonte and Henry Myers of Allegheny.

Congressman John Allen of Mississippi was renominated in the First District.

The Eighth Illinois Democrats of Illinois nominated Hon. Lewis Steward of Piano for Congress.

School for the Blind.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 12.—Incoming trains last night and to-day brought hosts of the sightless to the State School for the Blind in this city, and the work of the new year has fairly begun, with an attendance which taxes the capacity of the building to the utmost. There is every reason to expect still more pupils in the near future, and the Superintendent feels at a loss to know how to dispose of them.

A Narrow Escape.

Mrs. Judge Harthout and her two daughters of 5813 Minerva avenue were riding in a park wagon on Jefferson and Chouteau avenues last evening, when the horse became frightened and ran away. The vehicle was overturned and the occupants fortunately escaped with only a few slight bruises.

ABOUT TOWN.

THROWN FROM HIS VEHICLE——Charles Dorn of 152 Barry street was driving horse and vehicle across the Suburban tracks at Easton avenue yesterday afternoon when his wagon was struck by an electric car. Dorn was thrown forcibly to the ground, but escaped with a sprained ankle.

TWO RUNAWAY BOYS.——Willie Andrews, 13 years old, of 209 South Garrison avenue, and George McCormack, 12 years old, of 2731 Clark avenue were apprehended in Jefferson City yesterday by Chief of Police Henderson. The boys ran away from home and they are being held until their parents can send after them.

POOR FOOD FURNISHED.—Commissioner of Supplies Gilbert has been making an examination of the articles of food furnished to the various institutions and has found that the supplies are bad. He has notified several contractors that they must make an improvement in the quality of the goods furnished or steps will be taken to cancel their contracts.

THE GARBAGE WORKS QUESTION.—The Board of Health seems disposed to leave the decision in the case of the people of South St. Louis against Edward Butler entirely in the hands of Mayor Walbridge. It is understood that all of the members of the board except Mayor Walbridge have decided that if there is a nuisance created by the garbage reduction works it is of such a character that it cannot be remedied and that they wanted to decide the case in that way at once. Mayor Walbridge, it is said, demurred, and the case was turned over to him. It is the opinion at the City Hall that the garbage reduction works will not be condemned.

Casualties in Brief.

Near Ludington, Ontario, a bottle was picked up containing the following: "Steamer Sanderberry blew out cylinder head eighty miles west of Buffalo; now sinking. No hope of saving a soul. Loaded with railroad steel and pig iron. God save us. Mans Goldusiove."

On a railroad crossing at Putnam, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Orsen Higgins of Benson, Vt., were instantly killed and a little girl, Mary Manley, was fatally injured.

At Baltimore Elva Funk, 3 years old, was killed on Canton avenue by an electric car. The wheels passed over her body, mutilating her frightfully. James T. Sharkey was also killed later in the day by stepping from a moving car and striking against a pole supporting the wire. The inquiry if victims from electric cars has been terrible of late owing to the cars being fenderless. A commission has reported on the best fender and this will shortly be adopted.

Morris Van Sickle of Tuscarora, Pa., was struck and killed by a passenger train while on his way to make arrangements for the funeral of his 4-year-old daughter.

After visiting a wild West show John and William Madden of Valley Stream, L. I., attempted to perform some of the feats seen there. William tried to shoot an apple in John's head by taking aim in a mirror. The bullet entered John's head. The wound is dangerous.

Mrs. William Miller of Brazil, Ind., was fatally burned while attempting to build a fire with coal oil.

Israel Underwood of Lena, Ill., was killed by being thrown from a carriage during a runaway. His companion, A. B. Sales, was unhurt.

While cleaning a gun Geraldine Brown of Fort Worth, Tex., shot herself in the stomach. The wound will probably prove fatal.

SLEEP and REST for Baby

Are out of the question when tortured and disfigured with Eczema.

It is the cause of more intense suffering than all other skin diseases combined.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims.

They are often born with it.

Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail even to relieve.

If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but

A single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent cure.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "All about the Skin and Blood," 64 pages, mailed free.

HOUSEWIVES!

We've got grand bargains in store for you.

The greatness of which you can only find out by visiting our

Housefurnishing Goods Dept.

BIG SALE OF

GRANITE AGATE AND Gray Enamel Steel Ware.

Prices of these goods actually as low as what you'd pay for good tinware.

Sale commences

To-Morrow Morning.

Gray Enamel Teapots.

Regular 50c size at 35c
Regular 75c size at 39c
Regular 85c size at 43c
Regular $1 size at 48c

Gray Enamel Fish Kettles

Regular $3.00 size at $1.98

Regular $5.00 size at $2.98

Gray Enamel Tea Kettles

3-qt size, worth $1.25, at 69c
4-qt size, worth $1.50, at 79c
5-qt size, worth $1.75, at 89c
7-qt size, worth $2, at 99c

Gray Enamel Rice Boilers

Regular $1.00 size at 48c
Regular $1.25 size at 69c
Regular $2 size at 98c

Gray Enamel Coffee Pots

1½-qt size, worth 75c, at 39c
2-qt size, worth 85c, at 43c
3-qt size, worth $1, at 48c
4-qt size, worth $1.25, at 69c

Gray Enamel Lipped Preserving Kettles.

5-qt, worth 75c, 40c
6-qt, worth 85c, 48c
8-qt, worth $1, 55c
10-qt, worth $1.25, 65c
12-qt, worth $1.50, 80c

Gray Enamel Chambers.

Worth 85c, For 48c.

Gray, Blue and White Enamel Lipped Sauce Pans.

Regular 15c size at 10c
Regular 25c size at 15c
Regular 35c size at 20c
Regular 40c size at 25c
Regular 50c size at 30c
Regular 65c size at 38c

Covered Sauce Pans.

Regular 40c size at 23c
Regular 50c size at 33c
Regular 75c size at 48c
Regular $1 size at 69c

Gray Enamel Steel Coffee Boilers.

Regular $1.00 size at 69c
Regular $1.50 size at 83c
Regular $1.75 size at 98c

Gray Enamel Dish Pans.

Regular $1.00 size at 59c
Regular $1.25 size at 69c
Regular $1.50 size at 79c
Regular $2.00 size at 98c

Remember What We Said:

These goods as low in price as good tinware, and sale commences

Thursday Morning.

Famous

You Need a Jacket!

You Need a Cape!

We bought the entire stock of the American Cloak and Suit Co., 205 State street, near Adams street, Chicago, AT JUST 30c ON THE DOLLAR. COME TO-MORROW MORNING, early, while the choice ones are here. We must sell them in a hurry, as we need the room.

Do not Buy elsewhere until you have seen our stock.

NOTE THESE PRICES.

JACKETS and CAPES.

LOT 1—Contains about 785 Ladies' and Misses' stylish Fall Jackets and Capes, black, navy, tan and fancies; values $2.50 to $4.50; your choice. $1.50

LOT 2—540 Ladies' and Misses' stylish Fall Jackets and Capes, elegantly made and trimmed, black, navy, tan and fancy all-wool materials; value $3.75 to $6.50. $2.45

LOT 3—728 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, all-wool Broadcloth, Clay and fancy materials, half-satin lined, bound with braid, pearl buttons, black, navy, Havana and fancies, value $5.50 to $10.00; your choice. $3.75

LOT 4—582 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, all-wool materials, black, navy, Havana and fancy mixtures, some half lined, some all lined, with best grade of satin, bound with braid, large pearl buttons, value from $8.50 to $14.50. $4.98

LOT 5—Take your choice of 650 of the finest Jackets and Capes you ever saw. You will find in this lot Jackets and Velvet Capes that sold as high as $18.00 to $35.00; none reserved. $7.50

This Sale Will Last Only a Few Days . .

Children's Jackets.

TAKE your choice of one lot of odds and ends; navy blue, red and fancy materials' handsomely trimmed, gilt buttons, value up to $2.50, all sizes from 4 to 12 years of age. 59c

ANOTHER lot made and trimmed in the best style, every jacket a beauty, the most stylish you ever saw; take your choice of any of them; values were from $5.50 to $7.50. $2.25

Infants' Cloaks.

ONE lot fine Cashmere Infants' Cloaks, value $1.50. 98c

Other big values at $1.50, $1.98, $2.25, $3.50 and $5.00.

SHAWLS.

ONE lot of Breakfast Shawls, plain colors and plaids, sizes 37x38, value 50c. 12½c

Black Cashmere Shawls.

Black Cashmere Square Shawls, fringed all around, 98c, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50 to $6.50

Every shawl worth double the amount.

Famous

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY OF ST. LOUIS

COMPRISES THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

I. Undergraduate Department. WHICH INCLUDES
a. The College. M. S. Snow, A. M., Dean.
b. The School of Engineering. C. M. Woodward, Ph.D., Dean.
Entrance examinations Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 26, 27, 1894.

II. Henry Shaw School of Botany. Wm. Trelease, S. D., Prof. in Charge.

III. St. Louis School of Fine Arts. Halsey C. Ives, Director.

IV. Law School. Wm. S. Curtis, A.M., LL.D., Dean.
Entrance Examination Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1894.

V. St. Louis Medical College. H. H. Mudd, M.D., Dean.
Entrance examinations Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 25, 26, 1894.

VI. Missouri Dental College. H. H. Mudd, M.D., Dean.
Entrance examinations Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 25, 26, 1894.

VII. Smith Academy. Joseph W. Fairbanks, Ph.D., Principal.
Entrance examinations Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 24, 25, 26, 1894.

VIII. Manual Training School. C. M. Woodward, Ph.D., Director.
Entrance examination Friday, Sept. 14, 1894.

IX. Mary Institute. Edmund H. Sears, A.B., Principal.
A completely equipped School for Girls.
Entrance examinations Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 25, 26, 1894.

The Manual Training School opens Monday, Sept. 17.
The School of Fine Arts opens Monday, Sept. 24.
The Undergraduate, Law, Medical and Dental Departments, Smith Academy and Mary Institute open Thursday, Sept. 27.
For conditions of admission, catalogues, or further information, apply to the officers named above, or to

GEO. M. BARTLETT, Secretary. or W. S. CHAPLIN, LL.D., Chancellor.

TRY A MERCANTILE

THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE 10 CENT CIGAR.

For sale by all first-class dealers. Manufactured by the F. M. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co factory No. 304, St. Louis, Mo.

Not in the Electric Combination.

14 LARGE DYNAMOS NOW RUNNING.

For Electric Light and Power, See

Guernsey & Scudder

BEFORE MAKING CONTRACTS WITH MONOPOLY.

Capacity and Business Greatly Increased. We now run Day and Night. 365 DAYS in the YEAR.

247 LUCAS AVENUE, Bet. 2d and 3d sts.

ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO.

LEGAL.

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, Mo., June Term, 1894.

Gieselmann et al. vs. Gieselmann et al.: By virtue and authority of and pursuant to a decree and order of sale made in the above entitled cause by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis on the 20th day of August, 1894, I, the undersigned, William Goessling, special commissioner appointed in said cause, will on

SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate situated in said city of St. Louis, to-wit: Three lots of ground in Rogers' second sub-division of the St. Louis common fields, to-wit: 1st. A lot of ground 25 feet on the south line of North Market street by a depth of 151 feet 10½ inches, more or less, to an alley, and bounded east and west by property of said Gieselmann. 2d. A lot of ground in the same sub-division, lying directly east of and adjoining the lot above described, being 6 feet front on the south line of North Market street by a depth of 151 feet 10½ inches, more or less, to an alley and bounded on the east by the property of Henry Meise. 3rd. A lot of ground lying directly west of and adjoining the property above described, beginning at the west line of Rogers' subdivision and running from said point of beginning west 2 feet 5½ inches, thence south and parallel with the west line of Rogers' subdivision 151 feet 10½ inches more or less to an alley, thence east 2 feet 5½ inches, thence north to the point of beginning, being bounded west by property of John and Adam Leider and east by property of Gieselmann. All of the above described lots being in city block No. 2347, and the ground being improved by a dwelling-house situated thereon. The said sale being made upon the following terms to-wit.: One-third cash, and the balance in two equal installments, payable respectively in one and two years, bearing interest from date at the rate of six per cent per annum, and secured by deed of trust upon said property; or at the option of the purchaser, more than one-third or all cash.

Said sale to be subject to the approval of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis.

WM. GOESSLING, Special Commissioner, 3231 North Broadway. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 5, 1894. 1806

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, and in favor of Henry Plaisted, and against Wm. V. Reilly, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 40 in block 2 of D. D. Page's 3d western addition, and in block 1868 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 55 feet on the north line of Evans avenue by a depth of 121 feet to an alley, on which it fronts 58 feet 11¾ inches, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OCTOBER, 1894,

Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK E. KELLY, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7th, 1894. 1790

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Brewing Association will be held on Monday, Oct. 1, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., at its office in the Walnwright Building, S. w. cor. of Seventh and Chestnut streets, seventh floor, for the election of thirteen directors and the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

KELLIS WAINWRIGHT, President.

PHILIP STOCK, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE of Mississippi Valley Trust Co., 303 N. 4th st. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 11, 1894.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the company held this day, a dividend of 1½ per cent on the paid up capital was declared, payable on Oct. 1, next, free of tax, earnings of quarter ending Sept. 30, 1894. Transfer books close Sept. 20 and reopen Oct. 1, 1894. DELACY CHABOLLEZ, Secretary.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Joseph H. Darwell of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 10th day of August, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 1,128, page 476, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri to-wit: A lot of ground fronting (51.61) feet number fifty-one hundred and fifty-one (5151) block number fifty-one (51) of the subdivision of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and designated as lot number sixteen (16) on the plat of Raymond place, containing a front of fifty (50) feet on the north line of Cook avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet to an alley fifteen feet wide, and being bounded east by lot numbered 15 or a line 764 feet westward from and parallel to King's highway, and west by a lot numbered 17, in city block No. 5151. Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified:

And whereas, the said notes are now past due and remain unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 29, 1894. 1788

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Louis Schoolch (now more than nine months deceased) and Elizabeth Schoolch, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the tenth day of March, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 946, page 332, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The southern twenty (20) feet of lot number eleven (11) of city block number fourteen hundred and twenty-seven (1427) of said city, having a front of twenty (20) feet on the west side of Nebraska avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches (127 ft. 6 in.) and to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, bounded north by the northern five (5) feet of said lot number eleven (11), south by lot number ten (10) of said block, east by Nebraska avenue and west by said alley, the buildings erected on the foregoing described lot of ground being numbered 2628 Nebraska avenue; and whereas, default has been made for more than six months in the payment of dues, interest and premium, as evidenced by a note in said deed described and secured by said deed of trust, and a sum equaling more than six months' dues, interest and premium now remain due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on

MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.

FRANK H. RICHEY, Trustee.

St. Louis, August 24, 1894. 1719

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Babcock & Co. that on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF OCTOBER,

at the opening of court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis (in room 3 thereof), for an order to confirm the assignment of the assets of said firm to me. JOSEPH H. BUMBALES, Assignee.

St. Louis, Sept. 11, 1894. 1815

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12, 1894.

Weather to-day: Rain.

This Is the Sort of Weather For Fall Overcoats.

Have you need for a new one? If so, see ours at prices from

$30 to $35.

Days for Wearing a Macintosh Storm Coat Are at Hand.

If you need one see our magnificent stock.

AND don't forget that we are Headquarters for UMBRELLAS.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO

Every Toe On Its Own Bottom —that's how it is if you wear

Selz Royal Blue Men's $4 Shoe

(Manufactured by Selz, Schwab & Co.)

—shapely too, and durable, but above all, comfortable. It's getting to be worn all over the country.

Selz Royal Blue Shoe Sold by

Famous SHOE DEPT., Corner Aisle, Broadway and Morgan.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

RUGBY ACADEMY, 3817 Olive St.

Fifty year begins Monday, Sept. 10. Examinations for admission at the Academy on and after Sept. 3. Our graduates have entered Yale, Harvard, Princeton and other colleges and scientific schools without conditions.

DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

PRESIDENT M'KENZIE of CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY

Lake Maxinkuckee, Ind., will be at the SOUTHERN Friday and Saturday, Sept. 7 and 8, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and will be happy to meet those wishing information in regard to the Academy.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

WEEKLY SERVICE from New York per TWIN SCREW EXPRESS Steamers to SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON and PARIS) and HAMBURG.

Columbia ..... Sept. 18 | Columbia ..... Oct. 11
Augusta Victoria Sept. 25 | Normannia ..... Oct. 25
Normannia ..... Sept. 27 | Columbia ..... Nov. 8
First Bismarck ... Oct. 4 | Normania ..... Nov. 22

REGULAR SERVICE TO HAMBURG DIRECT. Persia . Sept. 15 4 p. m. | Wieland. Sept. 18, 1 p. m
First cabin, $50 upward. Steerage at low rates.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 27 Broadway, New York.

International Bank of St. Louis, Agent for St. Louis.

Complete Your Set Of GLIMPSES OF AMERICA Before Sept. 15.

Notice to Gatherers:

Glimpses of America has been COMPLETED in 31 PARTS.

ALL ORDERS received at the Post-Dispatch Counting-Room between NOW and SEPT. 15, for the remaining numbers, or for any back numbers, or for the complete set WILL BE FILLED.

Not to Be Had After Sept. 15.